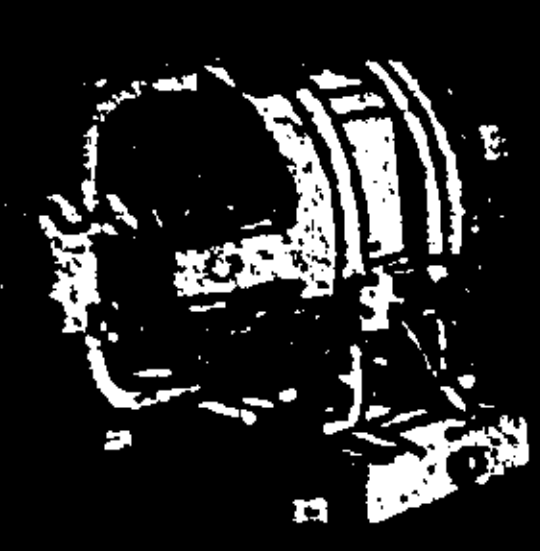
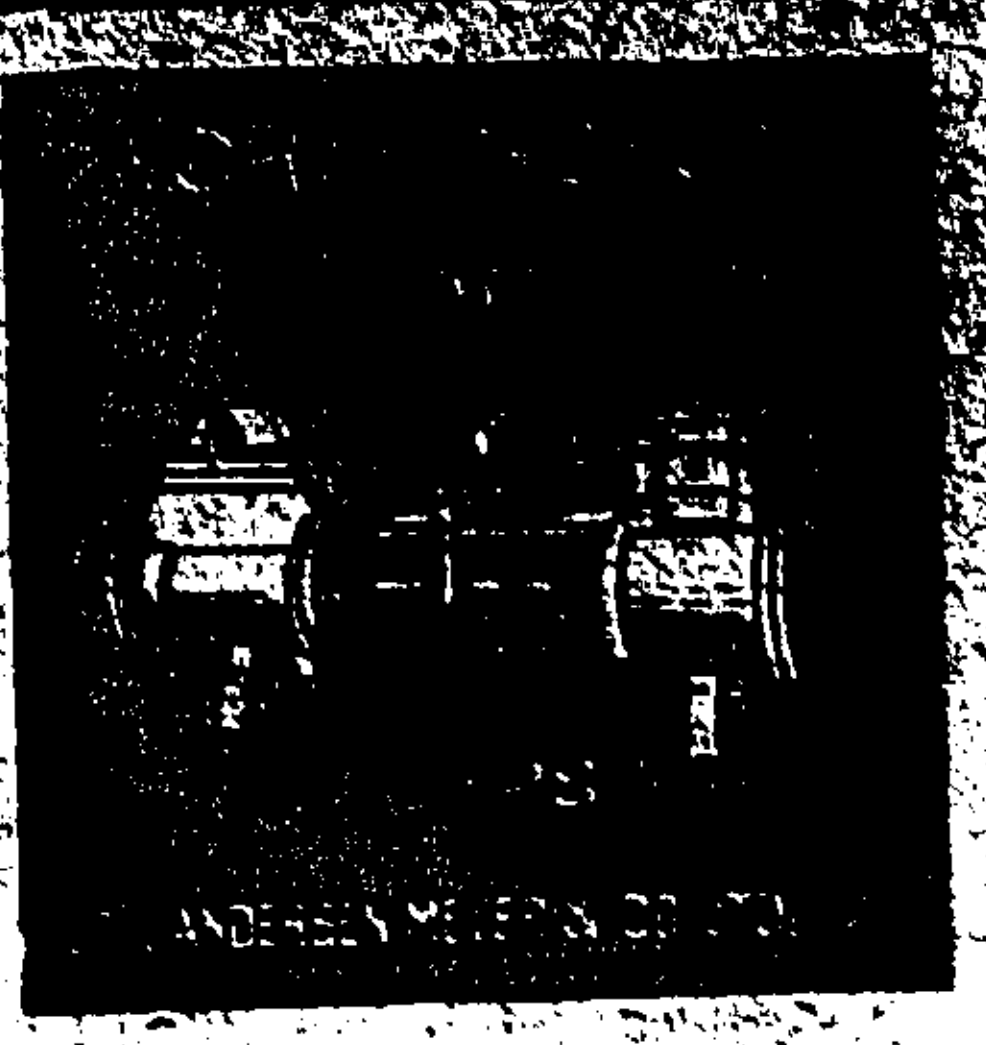


MOTORS



The Hongkong Telegraph.

FOUNDED 1861. MONDAY JUNE 26, 1922. 日壹初月五



THE ASSASSINATION OF HERR RATHENAU.

Million Marks Reward for Capture of Perpetrators.

(Reuter's Service.)

Berlin, June 25.
The Government has increased the reward from M.300,000 to M.1,000,000 for the capture of the murderers (see Earlier Cables).

Mr. Lloyd George's Tribute.

London, June 25.
In a speech in London Mr. Lloyd George said that Dr. Rathenau was one of the ablest men in Europe and had been doing his best for his country by striving to restore her good relations with the countries she had wronged. He expressed the deepest horror at the outrage, and hoped that Germany would not suffer from it.

Stormy Reichstag Scenes.

Berlin, June 25.
In the Reichstag, Herr Wels (Majority Socialist) declared that the monarchist flag of Germany had become the standard of the murderers.

Herr Herzt (Pan-German) declared that the German National Party abhorred the murder of Herr Rathenau but he denounced the Government's measures taken since. Herr Herzt was much interrupted by shouts of "murderer" and "hypocrite" from the Left.

Herr Crispian (Independent Socialist) declared that the old officer caste was now trying to murder their own countrymen. Unless the Government dismissed the officers from the Reichswehr and police, the workers would be obliged to act in self-defence and answer violence with violence.

Herr Wirth declared that the Allies in the past year had inflicted upon the German Government almost continual humiliations. It was impossible to keep a democratic Germany alive under such conditions and the Entente must forego its policy of ultimatums and ultimatums. He appealed to all to unite to destroy the present atmosphere of murder and to work for the re-establishment of democracy. "Our enemies are those who pour poison into the minds of the Nation. Those enemies are on the Right." (Loud applause).

THE EVEREST EXPEDITION.

Climbing Abandoned.

London, June 26.
The Daily Telegraph's Calcutta correspondent learns reliably that the Everest expedition leaders have decided that further progress is impossible during the present weather conditions. A third attempt to reach the summit took the climbers less than 150 feet above the 27,300 feet previously attained. Several members of the party were badly frost-bitten. It is understood that General Bruce was most reluctant to abandon his attempts but was forced to conclude that persistence would only end in a useless tragedy.

FRENCH REPARATIONS OFFICIAL ATTACKED.

Robbed and Assaulted in German Capital.

Berlin, June 25.
M. Jean Gavard, a French official of the Reparations Commission, was attacked early in the morning outside his residence, robbed of M.500, and seriously injured. He is now in hospital. One assailant has been arrested.

FIRE AT PEMBROKE DOCKYARD.

Representative Collection of Models Destroyed.

London, June 25.
Fire destroyed a range of buildings at Pembroke Dockyard, including the drawing-office, containing models of drawings of every ship built at the dockyard since its establishment.

RUSSIAN HARVEST IMPERILLED.

Excess of Rain This Time.

Moscow, June 25.
Continuous rain has incalculably harmed the potato and other vegetable crops, and the success of the hay and corn crops in the central and northern provinces is imperilled.

SIGNOR SCHANZER IN LONDON.

A Closer Anglo-Italian Entente.

London, June 26.
Signor Schanzer, the Italian Foreign Minister, has arrived in London to confer with Mr. Lloyd George in regard to the Near East and the basis of a closer Anglo-Italian entente.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS RETURN FROM THE EAST.

London, June 25.
The Marquis and Marchioness of Bute, with their son and daughter, Lord Crichton-Stuart and Lady Crichton Stuart, and Brigadier-General and Mrs. Cuthbertson have arrived at Liverpool on the Megantic from Montreal after a four months' pleasure tour in Ceylon, the Straits Settlements and Japan.

(Other Early and Special Telegrams on Pages 2 and 5.)

CANTON OUTLOOK.

Rumoured Attempt on Chan

SUN'S BANDIT FORCES.

Our Canton correspondent writes:—It is rumoured that an attempt has been made on the life of General Chan King-ming, who is said to have been wounded. Sun's Bandit Forces.

A report from Sun Yat-sen's party officials says that the Magistrate of the Heungshan district has obtained the support of a number of gangs of pirates and bandits, about 2,000 strong, armed with modern weapons, and that the force has been ordered to assemble on the boundary between Heungshan and Sunchi districts for the purpose of seizing the latter city.

Many rumours prevail in the city. One is to the effect that Sun Yat-sen has collected a strong force of citizen soldiers, composed of bands of pirates and bandits, in the vicinity of Whampoa and will order an attack on the city when the expeditionary troops arrive, whilst the warships, which, despite the terms of the armistice, are still loyal to Sun, will bombard the forts and the city. Another report is to the effect that Sun will now be content with demanding compensation to the amount of \$100,000 in the movement which resulted in his election as President.

The Naval Forces.

Writing on Saturday afternoon, our special correspondent at Canton, referring to his interview with Sun Yat-sen, says he was assured by the commander of the Po Pik, which vessel was first boarded, that the Navy had ample supplies of ammunition and coal. He added that the naval forces were still loyal to Sun Yat-sen. Our correspondent continues:—It appears from what this officer told me that the Navy here is divided into two sections—the Northern Squadron and the Southern Squadron. In all, there are 22 boats. Of the ships that took part in the bombardment were the Wink Cheong, Hong Yuk, Wing Fung, Choyue and Po Pik, as well as the destroyer Yuecheong. Notable amongst the bigger craft are the Haichee, the Haisang, the Siu Wo, the Fei Ying, the Fook On, the Maufong and the Aenghong. The two first-named are armed with 6-inch guns.

Sun's Future.

What transpired at the interview with Sun Yat-sen has already been made known. There is little more to add, beyond the fact that Sun frankly admitted that his communications with General Hsu Sung-chi, on whom he now relies, have been cut and there is no means of sending a personal message to him. Before leaving the Wing Fung, I asked the commander what was likely to happen in the near future so far as the Navy was concerned. He replied with great assurance that there would be another naval fight in a week or ten days' time, when General Hsu managed to enter Canton.

During the whole course of the interview with Dr. Sun, he made no direct statement regarding his future intentions. I asked him at the beginning of the interview whether it were true he was leaving Canton for Shanghai, but he declined to answer the question.

General Ngai Resigns.

General Ngai Bong-ping has sent in his resignation as Defence Commissioner of Canton and Commissioner of Police for the City. He has thus severed all connection with either party and declared a neutrality from which General Yip cannot move him. When the news of his resignation was conveyed to General Yip, the latter expressed his regret and asked if he would not accept the post of City Mayor. To this, General Ngai replied that he had not the necessary technical knowledge for the job.

The agreement between the Army and Navy was signed yesterday. Admirals Tong and Wen being the signatories for the Navy. Two looters who were arrested at Tungshan have been executed.

An aeroplane was again seen flying over the city yesterday afternoon.

THE LATE DR. WU TING-FANG.

Impressive Christian Funeral.

TRIBUTE BY BRITISH CONSUL.

(Our Special Correspondent.)

Canton, June 24.

The funeral of the late Dr. Wu Ting-fang, followed by the cremation of his remains, took place this afternoon, the occasion being marked by genuine expressions of grief and regret from all quarters. Many foreign residents were included in the large attendance which gathered at the Kung Yee Hospital, where the body had lain in state since the previous day, being placed on a bier at the head of which was a portrait of the deceased. Numerous officials and members of the general public filed past and paid their last tribute of love and respect by bowing before the bier. When the body had been reverently placed in the coffin, a part of the Christian Burial Service from the Book of Common Prayer was read by the Rev. Mok Shau-tsang, pastor of the Church of Our Saviour, Canton. It was the wish of Mr. C. C. Wu that the Service of the Church, of which his father was a member, should be used at the funeral. The hymn "Nearer My God to Thee" was sung by the congregation, led by the boys from the Holy Trinity College, Canton. Dr. J. W. Jamieson, H.B.M.'s Consul-General, paid a tribute to the character and work of the late Dr. Wu and of sympathy with the bereaved family, whilst a military band played appropriate music at intervals.

After the service, the mourners followed the hearse to the official jetty, where they embarked for Nam Shek Tau, where the cremation took place, thus ending one of the most unique and impressive funerals in the history of Canton. Amongst the large gathering present were the British Consul-General, the acting U.S. Consul-General (Mr. Houston), the French Consul, representatives of other Consulates, the deceased's son (Mr. C. C. Wu), Captain Baum of the U.S. Navy, Commander Crocker of the British Navy, Mr. Frank Lee (former Commissioner for Foreign Affairs), Mr. Norman (Adviser to Dr. Sun Yat-sen), the Rev. John Lyke (in whose residence at Tungshan the deceased had stayed a few days before his demise), representatives of the Kwangtung Association of Education, the charitable societies, Labour Guilds and other institutions with which the deceased had been associated, and a large number of missionaries.

Consul's Tribute.

At the service, the Rev. Mok Shau Tsang had the assistance of the Rev. C. I. Blanchett. The outstanding feature of the funeral service was the address delivered by the British Consul-General, who, in the course of a brief tribute, said that on behalf of the British nation he had the honour to offer to the family of the late Dr. Wu Ting-fang heartfelt and sincere condolences at the great loss they had sustained. To those who were familiar with the name of the late Dr. Wu—and they were to be found in every part of the English-speaking world—a realization had come of the great loss which China had sustained by the death of her great statesman. He had given of his best to his country and had earned a reputation for integrity which was unquestioned. To those who had come in contact with the deceased, whom the speaker referred to as his dear friend and colleague, Dr. Wu had always been a gentleman of unfailing courtesy and infinite charm of manner. Striving always to do his best for his country, he had now left the scenes of his earthly labours and his sudden demise would be deeply regretted by all.

General Yip's Sympathy.

The first portion of the service over the remains of the deceased, enclosed in a plain coffin covered with the national flag of China, were transferred to a hearse and the long procession started for the Government pier near the military wireless station on the bund. It was a most impressive cortege. As already reported, General Yip Kuei, who effected the Canton coup which led to the deceased's flight from his yamen, was the first to pay his condolences to the bereaved son, and he also sent to the funeral a personal representative who brought with him a wreath and the customary white scroll. What is more, he instructed the 1st Division of the Cantonese Army to provide its band for the musical part of the obsequies, this being under the command of General Leung Hong-kai. In this manifestation of respect, General Yip was supported by General Ngai Bong-ping, whose presence at the funeral was generally remarked upon.

Military Precautions.

The fact could not be overlooked that the funeral was taking place at a time when the relationships between various political elements were most strained, and there was always a fear of danger from the fact that those attending included many high officials from the opposing groups. This necessitated the taking of precautions and the presence of a battalion of General Ngai Bong-ping's troops. General Ngai, who has just declared his neutrality, kindly ordered that a hundred or so of his men should act as an escort of honour and as bodyguards for prominent officials. This explained the presence of armed troops on the footboards of the motor cars in the procession and the exclusion from view the mourners. Following the band and the military men, was a pagoda-like arrangement which bore the urn designed to receive the ashes of the deceased after cremation. This urn, which was of porcelain, was enclosed in a handsome wooden casket, square in form, with clasps of shining brass. Then came the deceased's motor car, abundantly adorned, with a portrait of the late Dr. Wu inside. From the rear of the car were suspended two long black streamers, which were held by many hands, some five hundred people walking between these streamers, which were fastened to the horse-drawn hearse further back. There was a profusion of floral tributes, which almost entirely covered the hearse. Immediately behind the hearse, in a closed-in canopy, followed the deceased's son and other immediate mourners. A long procession of motor cars, containing officials and foreigners, brought up the rear, many being closely guarded by troops.

The Cremation.

At the pier, five houseboats were waiting to receive the mourners, and these, as well as all Government buildings, had their flags flying at half-mast. The coffin was placed on a separate boat and the whole were towed up river by launches. At Nam Shek Tau, the remains were taken ashore and conveyed by way of a winding path through rice fields to the repository house at the Crematorium. Whilst the band played a mournful dirge, the mourners again made their obeisance, and the cremation then took place.

Amongst those who sent wreaths were the President and members of the Association of Education for Kwangtung Province, the Speakers and members of the Provincial Assembly, the British and American Consuls and other members of the Consular Body, members of the American community (two wreaths), the Chief Justice of the Kwangtung Appeal Court, Sir Robert and Lady Ho Tung, of Hongkong, members of the British and American church missions, the Hongkong Telegraph, the South China Morning Post, the Canton Times and many naval, military and civil officials.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen is understood to have sent his condolences from Whampoa, whilst many telegrams, including one from President Li Yuan-hung, were received expressing sorrow at the death of an able statesman.

CHINA AND BOLSHEVISM.

Late Dr. Wu Ting-fang's Views.

We take the following article by the late Dr. Wu Ting-fang from the Philadelphia Public Ledger of a recent date:—

The steady growth of the labour movement in South China, coupled with recent strikes, has caused the impression to get abroad in some quarters that there is a fear of the Constitutional Government of China favoring Bolshevist principles. All such ideas are, in my opinion, sheer nonsense, as I hope to show in the present article. First of all, let me say that there are forward and progressive spirits in every country, and that China is no exception to the rule. Indeed, with a population of the size of China's there is bound to be wide diversity of views. Where there are many people there are many ideas. So it need not be surprising if in this country there are democratic as well as reactionary folk.

The progressive class in China is largely drawn from the ranks of the thousands of young men who in the United States and England have imbibed new ideas. They have returned to their native land and seen what scope there is for the operation of forward ideas both in national and local politics, but that does not mean to imply that they are Bolshevists. Some of their ideas may be in harmony with some points of socialism, communism or bolshevism, but to admit that is a very different thing to classifying them as exponents of all that either of these schools of thought imply.

We who are at the head of government in China stand on the platform of sound constitutional government, and we are prepared to take the best from any political party. We believe, as you in America do, in "government of the people, by the people, for the people," and we are not hampered by ties with any particular party.

DR. SUN PROGRESSIVE.

What I have said of China's young men applies equally to President Sun Yat-sen. He, like them, is a progressive, but it is libellous to describe him as a Bolshevist. I can guarantee that he holds no such views; if he did I could no longer associate myself with him. His sole aim in keeping in touch with the labour movement is to improve the condition of the masses, to assure them a fair day's pay for a fair day's work, and to alleviate the distress which so many of them suffer under existing conditions. Neither he nor any member of the Government has the slightest idea of ignoring the rights of property.

We have in hand at the present moment the question of land reforms, which badly calls for attention. But any such ideas as confiscation of property is farthest from our minds.

TO TAX BUILDING PROPERTY.

It is an anomaly, for example, that agricultural land in China, that is, land under cultivation, should be subject to taxation while land upon which property has been built should go free. What we have in mind is the imposition of a slight tax on real estate land, based on the owner's own valuation. The advantage of that system would be that when the Government wanted to acquire land for public purposes it would be able to secure it at the low value set on it by the owner, and not at fancy prices.

I cite that as one example to show the lines upon which we are proceeding, a far cry from communism. It is on such matters as these that the Government's intentions have been distorted so as to create the impression that we are bent on taking away the rights of property. Our one aim is to put into force principles that will work for the common benefit of the people as a whole. Incidentally, a proper valuation and taxation of land would enable China to do away with like and other vexatious taxes.

There are a few members of President Sun's party, the Kuo Min Tang, who, being young, are



Late Dr. Rathenau, German Foreign Minister, who has been assassinated.

LATE SIR HENRY WILSON.

Memorial Service in Hongkong.

We are informed that a memorial service in honour of the late Field-Marshal Sir Henry Wilson is to be held in St. John's Cathedral at 11.30 a.m. to-morrow (Tuesday) and will be attended by representatives of all units of the Garrison. Accommodation is being reserved for any members of the British Legion, the Executive Service Men's Association and Volunteers who can be present.

All naval and military flags will be half-masted from 11.30 to 12.30 and minute guns will be fired, commencing at 11.30 a.m.

TO WASH OR NOT TO WASH.

No legislation can be promised at present, according to the Minister of Health at Home, to secure the amendment of the Baths and Washhouses Act to enable municipal authorities to do washing for inhabitants.

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

The B. & L. s.s. Egra is being dispatched to Singapore, via Amoy, on June 28th.
The Bank Line give consignees of cargo by the s.s. Keelung the usual notice.—Page 5.
Cabling to Europe is now possible via the Chinese Telegraphs.—Page 4.
Charlie Chaplin, Harold Lloyd, and Larry Semon, are all to be seen at the Coronet this week.—Page 12.

There is a negligee dance to be held at the Kowloon Theatre to-morrow.—Page 12.
Lane, Crawford, Ltd. advertises Lincoln Bennett hats.—Page 6.

To-Day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar or demand to-day was 2s. 7.1/16d.

The Weather.

2 p.m. Barometer:—29.71. Temperature:—86. Humidity:—75.

Lighting Up Time.

Lighting-up time to-day 7.11 p.m.

Known to have leanings toward Marxian doctrines. But they will soon become more moderate in their views as they come in contact with their senior members. Then again it must be remembered that there are about a million members of that party, and it must follow that varying shades of opinion are to be found among such a large body of people.

To sum up, communism is totally contrary to the Chinese social system, which for centuries has recognized the individual rights of private ownership, and under which social justice has so long prevailed. There is no fear of China going Bolshevist.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS

There are plenty of men and women who seem to be never up to the mark—not actually ill perhaps, but lacking that source of vitality necessary to the full enjoyment of life. The reason is that the blood has become thin and poor, and the whole system debilitated in consequence, because all bodily functions are dependent upon good red blood. Both men and women in great numbers have found renewed vitality in Dr. Williams' pink pills, for these pills create new rich blood, tone up the whole system and strengthen the nerves.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

LONDON SERVICE

ACHILLES	4th July	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
ATREUS	11th July	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
PYRRHUS	18th July	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
ELPENOR	25th July	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

DEMODOCUS	2nd July	Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool & G'gow
DANFA	20th July	Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & G'gow
KEEMUN	4th Aug.	Genoa, Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE

TYNDAREUS	11th July	Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
PROTESILAEUS	1st Aug.	

NEW YORK SERVICE

PHENIX	5th July	via Suez
CYCLOPS	23rd July	via Suez

PASSENGER SERVICE

PYRRHUS	18th July	for Singapore & London
MENTOR	23rd July	for Shanghai
MENTOR	22nd Aug.	for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to:-

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)
AGENTS.

SIAMESE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailings from Hongkong:-

For	Steamers	To Sail
BANGKOK	Laen Samud	20th June at 4 p.m.

For further particulars apply to:-

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

Agents.

Tel. 36.

VACATION TRIP

HONGKONG-SHAMSHUI-WUCHOW.

In the splendid and luxuriously appointed 500 ton Motor Ship "KONG NING" between Hongkong, Shamshui, Shin Hing through the LOVE LIES SCENERY ON THE WEST RIVER TO WUCHOW.

Berthing in Hongkong at the Young Tai Hing Wharf. SP. ENDID 1st and 2nd class passenger accommodations; large and airy berth cabins on upper deck; no port holes but large airy windows; fitted throughout with electric light and Fans, etc.

M. S. "KONG NING"	Leaves Hongkong
"Kong Ning"	25 June, at 5 p.m.

Round trip occupying 5 days; including meals and 24 hours' stay on board at Wuchow \$45.00.
For further particulars apply to:-

BANKER & CO.

CANADA NAVY PLANS.

Conservative Oppose Reduction.

The Conservative Party, Mr. Meighen announced last month, will fight the Government's proposal of naval reductions to the bitter end.

The party, he said, base their objections to the Ministry's measure on the following grounds:- First, that Canada's responsibility for sharing the defence of the Empire with the Motherland is not being met. Secondly, that

it is wholly unfair to leave the burden of naval defence on the shoulders of British taxpayers. Thirdly, that the proposals for a volunteer naval force will not produce the required efficiency to justify the expense. It is probable that these objections will be embodied in an amendment.

As far as can be learned, the Government will have the support of the Progressives. Some among them, indeed, take the ground that the Government has not gone far enough, and that the whole of the naval force should be wiped out.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

The Steamship

"RADNOR"

having arrived from New York, via ports, on June 23rd, consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns of The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf Godown Co. at Kowloon and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns, where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on June 23rd, by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Anderson and Ash.

All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here; after which they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be recognised after the goods have left the Godowns, and cargo undelivered after June 29th will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.,
United States Shipping Board
Emergency Fleet Corporation,
Managing Agents.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

5th Floor, Union Building,
Hongkong, June 23rd, 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LTD.

From ANTWERP, MIDDLES-

BRO, LONDON & STRAITS.

The Steamship

"BENLEDI"

Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods remaining undelivered after the 29th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-Signed on or before the 13th July, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on any Tuesdays or Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the free storage period of one week.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON &
CO., LTD.
Agents,
Hongkong, 23rd June, 1922.

Himrod's
ASTHMA
CURE

GIVES INSTANT RELIEF

Over 40 years ago the Late Lord Beaconsfield testified to the benefits he received from Himrod's Asthma Cure, and every port knows similar cures to-day.

FAMED FOR 50 YEARS

Sold in this by all Chemists and Stores throughout the country.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE LIMITED.

From UNITED KINGDOM,

PORT SAID, COLOMBO

& STRAITS.

The Motor Vessel

"GLENBEG"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 26th June, at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined in the presence of consignees by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, on 26th June, 1922, at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer including those for cargo short delivered must be presented on the special form provided and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON
& CO., LTD.
Agents,
Hongkong, 18th June, 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN AND MAN-

CHURIAN LINE.

From NEW YORK.

The Steamship

"KEELUNG"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 30th June 1922, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-Signed on or before 11th May 1922, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays or Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the free storage period of one week.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
General Agents.

FOX'S DESPERATE FIGHT FOR YOUNG.

Whilst fox-hunting amongst the Merionethshire mountains, two farmers, Morgan Price and Edward Tudor, accompanied by five dogs, unearthed a fox, which, followed by three dogs, entered a hole. After some time the dogs came out from the ground in a terrible state, having been attacked by a full-grown fox. Tudor seized the fox by the tail and dragged it out, whereupon the animal attacked him. While it clung to Tudor's boot, Price put his foot on the fox's head. After having killed the animal, the hunters found nine cubs.

SALE OF THE BURDETT-COUTTS LIBRARY.

Big Prices for Shakespeare and Dickens.

Lotheby's sale room in New Bond-street was crowded last month, the chief interest being centred in the Shakespeare and Dickens sales.

The splendid copy of the First Folio Shakespeare, 1633, which the late Baroness Burdett-Coutts bought at George Daniel's sale in 1864 for 638 guineas, was put up about 3 o'clock; an opening bid of £1,000 was followed by Mr. Sessler's offer of £1,000, and in rapid bids of £500 and £100 reached £3,600, Mr. Rosenbach being the buyer, with Mr. Maggs as under-bidder.

On the morrow of the Daniel sale the writer of a leading article in the *Times* prophesied that "the day will come . . . when our children's children will hear that it has been sold for ten times" the sum then paid for it. As will be seen, the prophecy has come true, with a considerable margin to the good. What adds personal interest to the prophecy is that among those who witnessed the sale yesterday were three of George Daniel's great-grandchildren.

While it was thought that this Daniel copy of the First Folio might even reach five figures, the second copy of the same realized considerably more than many expected. Mr. Rosenbach paying £3,400, again in competition with Mr. Maggs, among others. The remarkable feature of this particular copy, which once belonged to Ralph Sheldon, of Long Compton, and had been purchased by a London bookseller with two other books for £24s. in the 18th century, is that it contained a mutilated cancel leaf containing the concluding lines of "Romeo and Juliet" on recto and opening lines of "Troilus and Cressida" on reverse. Only two other copies are known with this typographical curiosity.

Both prices were auction "records" for a first Folio Shakespeare, and even the lower price is considerably in advance of the previous "record" of £1,200, paid by Messrs. Quaritch last year at Sotheby's, also for a copy of exceptional importance and interest. It may be added that Mr. H. C. Folger, of New York, has by far the largest collection of First Folios in the world, his library containing over 30 copies. A large clean copy of the Fourth Folio Shakespeare, 1635, with the Joseph Knight and Francis Saunders imprint, a present from William Harness to Miss Burdett-Coutts, fetched £200; and a set of Malone's edition of Shakespeare, 1790, in 11 volumes, with numerous marginal notes and scorings, brought £300—both purchased by Mr. Rosenbach.

RARE EDITION OF THE

"POEMS."

Another Shakespeare "lot" of great interest and rarity was the copy of the first edition of Shakespeare's "Poems," 1640, with a brilliant impression of the portrait and in the original sheep binding. This was bought at Thomas Jolley's sale in the fifties of this last century for 10 guineas by George Daniel, and at his sale in July, 1864, it passed to the Baroness Burdett-Coutts at £44; yesterday it also fell to Mr. Rosenbach at £1,400. About 50 copies are known, but very few have the frontispiece and both titles: the previous "record" was \$4,250 (nominally £350) paid at the H. V. Jones sale in New York in 1919. The carved oak casket, made out of a portion of Horne's Oak, given by Queen Victoria to Miss Burdett-Coutts,

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

SIR HENRY WILSON'S FUNERAL.

London, June 24.
Sir Henry Wilson will be buried on Monday in the North Transept of St. Paul's, beside the grave of Lord Roberts. Full military honours will be accorded.

The escort will be formed of six battalions of Guards and six squadrons of the Household Cavalry. The Duke of Connaught will represent the King.

The crime has resulted in the resumption of police protection of Ministers. The press is beginning to admonish the authorities and others not to lose their heads. They warn against panic measures and urge the necessity for adhering to the present Irish policy, so strikingly endorsed by the South Ireland elections.

It is now stated that the police investigations have hitherto not revealed evidence that Sir Henry Wilson's assassins were associated with any far-reaching plot of outrage.

Twelve of those detained in connection with the Scotland Yard raids have now been released.

THE IRISH ELECTIONS.

London, June 25.
The final position of the parties in the South Irish elections is as follows: Coalition Pro-Treaty, 58; Coalition Anti-Treaty, 36; Labour, 17; Farmers and Independents, 17.

AMERICA AND THE SOVIETS.

Cincinnati, June 24.
The American Federation of Labour has passed a resolution opposing American recognition of the Soviet Government.

BISHOP OF WEST CHINA.

London, June 24.
The consecration of Rev. H. W. J. Mowll as Bishop of West China is among the three consecrations of Bishops at the Abbey to-day, conducted by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

OBITUARY.

New York, June 24.
William Rockefeller, brother of John D., died, on his eighty-second birthday. He had just completed the building of a mausoleum costing \$250,000.

LORD NORTHCLIFFE'S HEART.

London, June 24.
Lord Northcliffe is better, though still ailed. His medical advisers have forbidden him to undertake work of any kind, owing to the continued unsatisfactory condition of his heart.

GERMAN COMPANY INCREASES CAPITAL.

Berlin, June 25.
The Allgemeine Elektrizitaets-Gesellschaft has decided to increase its capital by Mks. 250,000,000.

and fitted to contain the Daniel May, 1841." The presentation First Folio and the "Poems" copy of "A Christmas Carol," was purchased by Mr. Rosenbach 1843, inscribed "Miss Burdett-Coutts, for the very small sum of £22.

The following day the Dickens seventeenth December, 1847, was bought by Mr. C. J. Sawyer for £190. "David Copperfield," 1850, similarly inscribed, and dated "First January, 1851," went to Mr. Sessler at £155, the octavo and 69 pages quarto, with an autograph presentation inscription to Miss Burdett-Coutts, dated February 13, 1850. Bidding began at £500, and at £3,700 the lot fell to Mr. P. R. Rosenbach, with Mr. Sessler as the underbidder, so that in either case the Ms. would have gone to the United States.

Nearly all of Dickens's MSS. are in the Forster collection at the Victoria and Albert Museum, the most noteworthy exception being that of the "Christmas Carol," which now belongs to Mr. P. J. Morgan, of New York.

This was sold many years ago by Mr. F. Harvey, of St. James's Street, for £150, and is now, we believe, valued at \$50,000 (nominally £10,000). The price was an auction record for a Dickens MS. The Burdett-Coutts copy of "The Post-humous Papers of the Pickwick Club," 1836-7, first edition in the 19-20 original parts, with all the wrappers, but lacking nearly all the advertisements, fell to Mr. Sessler, who also gave £100 for the presentation copy of "The Old Curiosity Shop," 1840, inscribed "Miss Burdett-Coutts, with the sincere regard and esteem of Charles Dickens,

and fitted to contain the Daniel May, 1841." The presentation First Folio and the "Poems" copy of "A Christmas Carol," was purchased by Mr. Rosenbach 1843, inscribed "Miss Burdett-Coutts, for the very small sum of £22. The following day the Dickens seventeenth December, 1847, was bought by Mr. C. J. Sawyer for £190. "David Copperfield," 1850, similarly inscribed, and dated "First January, 1851," went to Mr. Sessler at £155, the octavo and 69 pages quarto, with an autograph presentation inscription to Miss Burdett-Coutts, dated February 13, 1850. Bidding began at £500, and at £3,700 the lot fell to Mr. P. R. Rosenbach, with Mr. Sessler as the underbidder, so that in either case the Ms. would have gone to the United States.

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padlock will do.

If you want security,
then look for the name
Yale on the padlock
you buy.

For 40 years the name Yale on
a padlock has meant greatest
security, best design for each
purpose, most value for what
you pay.

DEATH.

VEZINE.—George L., aged 28,
Assistant, Canadian Pacific
Steamships, Ltd., at the French
Hospital on 26th instant. Funeral
will pass the Monument at
5.30 p.m. to-day.

The Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 26th June, 1922.

SUN'S DELUSION.

The interview which our special
correspondent at Canton had
with Sun Yat-sen reveals the
fallen Southern leader in a sur-
prisingly bellicose frame of mind.
His utterances have the same
bombastic ring as those of the
ex-Kaiser at his best—or worst.
We can picture him striking his
expanded chest and declaiming
"I am willing to die for humanity,
for civilisation, for republicanism
and for righteousness"—and we
can also visualise him running
away before his skin is scratch-
ed. We know this brand of mock
heroics, which we shall always
associate with Germany's All-
Highest and China's great I
AM.

The impression left on us after
reading through the interview is
that Sun Yat-sen has become
mentally unbalanced, or, to put
it as we recently heard it ex-
pressed, "he's gone crazy." We
have not the space to cite the
almost innumerable recent hap-
penings which have shown him in
that light, but there are two that
might be mentioned. The first
was his foolish threat to Chan
King-ming's troops when he re-
turned to Canton from Shikwan,
knowing full well that he had no
military support. The second is
the manner in which he is now
deluding himself into the belief
that he can still make a fight
of it. All his high-falutin talk
about righteousness and justice
we can pass over. As to the
"treachery" of his subordinates
and his injured feelings at Chan
King-ming having gone back on
him, it is sufficient to remember
that Sun was quite prepared to
use force against Chan a fort-
night ago. Sun says that to
resort to force is to deny
civilisation. That's rather an
unfortunate remark in view of
the fact that Sun himself
threatened to clear Chan's forces
out of Canton and actually or-
dered the bombardment of the
city. The inference is that Sun
is uncivilised. If it were any
other man, we should be astound-
ed at the defiant attitude shown
by one placed as Sun now is. But
his declarations in this interview
are typical of this deluded
visionary who does not know
when he is beaten.

Fire Prevention.

In looking through the volumi-
nous annual report issued by the
Shanghai Municipal Council our
attention was attracted to a some-
what lengthy dissertation on the
subject of fire prevention and
protection by the Chief Officer of
the Fire Brigade. According to
the writer, the past decade has
seen a complete change in the
opinion as to methods appertain-
ing to fire. Previously, it was
considered sufficient to wait until
a fire occurred and then to try to
extinguish it. Nowadays, science
has been applied to a much better
end, namely to eliminate as far as
possible the cause of fire and to
automatically check and deal
with it when it does occur.
It appears that, following
the reorganisation of the Brigade,
a start has been made in this
important branch of its work, but
the Chief Officer complains that
there is not much sympathy
shown towards the endeavour and
there is a conservatism difficult
to overcome, the majority, when
they have insured, considering
that they have done more than
sufficient, quite forgetting that
they have a responsibility other
than the mere payment of pre-
miums. Stress is laid on the fact
that the higher the fire losses in a
city, the higher are the insurance
rates. We are afraid that there
is much in what the writer says
when he remarks that "there is
a rooted idea that in some occult
way insurance is actual protec-
tion." And his observations prob-
ably apply as much to Hongkong
as to Shanghai.

Sauce for the Goose.

Much has been written, often
with little concrete proof, con-
cerning Japan's schemes relative
to Russian Asiatic territory,
which is soon to be evacuated,
according to the latest reports.
Such a decision will obviate a lot
of heartburning; but, while
extensive criticism has been
levelled at Japan, it is a matter
for some surprise that similar
activities on the part of Russia
have gone almost unnoticed.
Last year a number of "Red"
troops took possession of Urga,
the capital of Mongolia. The
reason given was that "White"
Russians had been using
Mongolian territory for raids into
Siberia, the territory of the Far
Eastern Republic. Mongolia is an
appanage of the Republic of
China, and the Chita authorities
gave China assurances that when
the White forces had been ejected
the Russians would withdraw.
The Engrenites were driven out
last year and their leader cap-
tured. In spite of this and of more
than one protest from Peking
and from native nobles, the
Russian occupation continues,
and the Mongolian Parliament,
which was inaugurated on
Siberian, not Mongolian, soil—is
a puppet of the Soviet. Here
then we have reproduced the
very grievance that has frequen-
tly been charged by Russia against
Japan in reference to the
Maritime Province. Moscow as
well as Chita troops are in
possession, notwithstanding that
the F.E.R. is ostensibly indepen-
dent of Russia in Europe. In the
case of Mongolia, the occupation
is aggravated by features which
the Japanese have never attempt-
ed, such as the cancellation of
the tenure upon which West-
erners hold land for trading.
Sauce for the goose.

The Open Championship.

When Walter Hagen and Jim
Barnes visited the Old Country
with some flourish of trumpets a
couple of years ago, neither made
a special impression, the most
conspicuous feature being the
former's sartorial get-up. Follow-
ing the Open Championship of
that year, which Duncan won with
an aggregate of 303, a Britisher,
Ray, won the American Open
Championship. The Union Jack
professionals were clearly on top
that year. Last season things
were rather different. "Jock"
Hutchinson won a sensational
competition in the replay, Mr.
Wethered having tied with him
at 296. It was hard luck for the
amateur to miss the rare distinc-
tion after returning a much
better card than had sufficed
to give the honour in previous
years to such professors as
Duncan, Vardon, Taylor, Massy,
and Braid. Hutchinson's victory
aroused mixed emotions. "Jock,"
who is a Scotsman by blood and
birth, has been located in
America for some years, and,
following his victory, he
announced with unnecessary
ostentation that he had no
intention of re-claiming British
citizenship. The unpleasantness
blew over, and Jock was a
competitor again this year,
coming in third. Meanwhile
Hagen and Barnes had been
progressing, though it was the

DAY BY DAY.

WOULDN'T IT BE FUNNY IF
EVERYBODY BELIEVED EVERY-
BODY?

A Chinese traveller was slight-
ly hurt in a fall caused by an
attempt to alight from a moving
tram in Des-Voeux Road West on
Saturday.

After suspending publication
for about a week, the *Canton
Times* signals its reappearance
by an issue which contains an
anti-foreign leading article but
gives no news on the Canton
situation.

While walking along a plank
on the second floor of a house in
the course of reconstruction an
apprentice boy, 15 years old, lost
his balance and fell on to the
ground floor on Saturday, receiv-
ing multiple injuries.

The health return for last week
shows 62 cases of plague (32
fatal), five of small-pox (three
fatal), two fatal cases of
enteric fever, two non-fatal cases
each of cerebro-spinal fever and
scarlet fever and one non-fatal
case of paratyphoid fever.

Owing to the heavy downpour of
rain for the last few days, the
streets in the low levels in Fat-
shan have been flooded. Floating
bridges have been laid in main
streets to accommodate the pede-
strians and merchants there.
The paddy fields in the outlying
countries have been destroyed
in consequence of the flood. The
streets in Canton have also been
affected by the flood caused by
the heavy downpour.

With regard to the statement
that during the bombardment of
the Canton Bund a brick wall was
run up to protect an exposed part
of the French Hospital, the
Superintendent of that institution
writes saying "there was a brick
wall in front of a hotel nearby,
but no protection of any kind was
devised by our hospital, and our
staff worked under the same con-
ditions as the other hospitals'
staffs in attending to the
wounded."

With its battery of exhaust and
wall fans winnowing the air, the
Coronet Theatre makes an attrac-
tive refuge from the heat these
hot and humid days. Lots of
people will be taking advantage
of it this week to see the special
all-comedy programme, with
Charlie Chaplin in "Pay Day"
at its head, which begins at the
popular picture house to-day.
Charlie Chaplin, Harold Lloyd
and Larry Semon all in one
programme—here indeed is mirth
in full measure and running over.

Four weeks' hard labour was
the sentence passed by Mr. R. E.
Lindell on a Chinese this
morning for the theft of a jacket
and a fountain pen. Defendant
was arrested by a detective in the
act of pawing the jacket at
Wanchai and when brought to
the Station was confronted with
the complainants, Mr. Peterson
and Mr. Hans Thomson, who
were reporting their loss to the
Inspector on duty. It appears
that the complainants were
among a party of sailors of the
s.s. Hector who went ashore
picnicking on the hillside. They
seated themselves on some grass
to take refreshments and divested
themselves of their coats which
they deposited beside them.
Defendant was standing near
them waiting to collect empty
beer bottles. When the sailors
left it was found that one of them
had lost a jacket and another a
fountain pen.

RUBBER RESTRICTION.

Optimism in Singapore.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Singapore, June 26.

It is rumoured that a pre-
liminary meeting in Holland has
resulted favourably regarding
rubber restriction. Despite opposi-
tion by sixteen Dutch companies,
optimism prevails regarding
Tuesday's conference.

latter who seemed the more
likely to come out ahead, as he
won the American Open
Championship last year with 289.
As the sequel proved, both
realised anticipations of making
our cracks go all the way in this
year's British Open Champion-
ship, Hagen winning with 300,
while his compatriot tied with
Duncan for second place at
296. Well played Hagen
and Barnes! But it will be
generally conceded that Duncan's
final round of 69 was the
outstanding feature of the
tournament.

LEGAL AID FOR SHIPS' OFFICERS.

A Comprehensive System.

The vital importance of a Board
of Trade certificate to officers in
the Mercantile Marine makes it
essential that, in the event of
that document ever being at
stake at a Court of Inquiry, the
holder is in a position to com-
mand the ablest legal assistance
available. The recent very
drastic reductions in wages also,
unfortunately, make it essential
for officers to economise where-
ever possible. The Navigators &
General Insurance Company,
Ltd., of Finsbury Court, Finsbury
Square, London, have recently
introduced a very comprehensive
and efficient scheme of insurance,
under which legal defence of the
very highest order is assured to
their policyholders for the
extremely moderate annual
premium of 10s. They have
organised a Legal Department
under the superintendence of a
solicitor and have retained a very
well-known barrister as standing
counsel. At Courts of Inquiry
held in the United Kingdom, the
company handles the case for the
policy-holder and instructs coun-
sel to appear on his behalf, and
pay all law costs up to an un-
limited amount. Policyholders
are furnished for use abroad with
a letter of introduction to solici-
tors, along with a directory of
solicitors and legal firms in al-
most every part of the world.
This letter of introduction
authorises a solicitor to incur im-
mediate expenditure up to £30,
and if a further sum is considered
necessary the solicitor is asked to
cable for the company's authority.
In the event of the officer
having inadvertently lost his
policy, the solicitor is asked to
proceed, in cases of emergency,
pending the cable authority of
the company. This latter point
is most important and indicates
the reasonable, generous and
seamanlike spirit which appears
to pervade all this popular com-
pany's enterprises. Under these
policies an officer is also entitled
to legal advice by the company's
London solicitor on matters not
connected with his certificate.
As the writer of a recent article
in the *Time* states, the company
"seems to have thought out with
care the details of the scheme."
These legal defence policies are
already proving remarkably
popular, and are likely to be
greatly appreciated by officers
in all classes of ships
throughout the world. These
legal defence benefits can be
attached by endorsement to
existing Navigators Indemnity
Policies.

The company also issues a com-
bined "Navigator's Indemnity
and Legal Defence" Policy. It
would seem that under the com-
bined policy an officer is guaran-
teed the maximum possible pro-
tection against professional ruin.
Obviously, as the company un-
dertakes to indemnify the assured
against the loss of income, etc.,
which would follow the suspen-
sion or cancellation of a certifi-
cate, it will spare no effort or
expense to protect that certificate
at a Court of Inquiry. The
Navigators & General Insurance
Company has been fortunate in
obtaining world-wide publicity
recently as a question was asked
in the House of Commons
whether the attention of a
Board of Trade had been drawn
to their proposal forms, and
whether, in view of the obvious
danger of misuse of such an in-
surance, the Board of Trade
would take steps to make their
policies invalid. The reply of Sir
William Mitchell-Thomson was
most satisfactory from the com-
pany's point of view, and was as
follows:—"The attention of the
Board of Trade was called to this
form of insurance and it was
carefully considered. The con-
clusion arrived at was that it was
not necessary for the
Department to take any special
action in the matter."

One of the leading insurance
papers, commenting on this ques-
tion, observed "that the company
emerges triumphant from the
closest scrutiny; the obvious dan-
ger of misuse of its insurance
scheme is found, in our opinion, to
be neither obvious nor a danger."
That is an opinion unanimously
held by all those that go down to
the sea in ships, and by those who
know the British Merchant Ser-
vice officer. The fact that a
Board of Trade certificate of com-
petency is the whole "stock-in-
trade" of an officer who has given
himself to the service of the sea
from boyhood, whose training and
experience in consequence, has
unsuited him for employment
ashore, makes it extremely un-
likely that the most scrupulous
officer about would be a knave and
fool enough to lose his "stock-

KOWLOON BURGLARY.

Dismissed Coolie Enters European House.

The story of a burglary at 8,
Aimal Villas, Kowloon, the re-
sidence of Mrs. J. A. Tarrant,
early yesterday morning, was
told at the Magistracy this morn-
ing, when a Chinese was charged
with being the culprit.
It was stated by Sub-Inspector
Grant that at 3 a.m. Mrs.
Tarrant's amah was awakened by
a creaking noise, as of the door
being opened and shut. She got
up to investigate and saw a man
disappear through the door. A
little while later, while she
was still on the watch,
she observed the burglar
leaving the house through the
window, which he had apparently
forced open. Mrs. Tarrant blew
a police whistle and telephoned
for the police. On their arrival
the police were given certain in-
formation as a result of which
they arrested the defendant, who
was formerly in the employ of
Mrs. Tarrant as a house coolie
and who had been dismissed
three days ago. About \$100 worth
of bed linen was stolen.
When questioned by the Magis-
trate, the defendant said that he
entered the house through the
pantry window, which was left
open.
Defendant was sentenced to six
months' hard labour.

PENANG WILL CASE.

Hearing Continued.

The hearing of the Penang
millionaire will case was con-
tinued in the Supreme Court,
before the Chief Justice (Sir Wm.
Rees Davies) to-day. This action
has been occupying the Court, on
and off, since December. It was
last before the Court in the early
part of May.
Mr. Eldon Potter, continuing
his address on the submission
that the claimant had failed to
establish that he was the son of
the testator and that the action
must therefore come to an end,
referred to a photograph of the
Penang death register, which he
described as an undisputed
document.

Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton (for
plaintiff) sprang to his feet at
this and denied that the docu-
ment was undisputed. It was a
photograph of the register as it
appeared on the date on which
the photograph was taken.
An argument ensued, in the
course of which Mr. Potter put it
to Mr. Brutton that he was con-
tending that the register had
been forged.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster (for
plaintiffs) rose to explain, and
Mr. Potter objected that they
could not have two advocates.
Mr. Alabaster explained that
their case was that Gan never
died. They had to prove no more
than that, submitted Counsel.
Defendants had introduced the
alleged death of Gan and it was
for them to prove it. Throughout
the case reference had been made
to forgery, but plaintiffs were
only putting defendants to the
proof.

Mr. Potter said he would go
back to his opening. He said
"undisputed minimum" some
months ago, because there was no
question of it being a faked
document. The position was a
simple one, Counsel contended.
The document was genuine and
had not been tampered with.
This was the position Counsel put
and which was accepted. The
onus was on the other side to
prove that they were the Gan of
the will. They were not only
contending that people had come
up from Penang to commit per-
jury, but that they had faked the
Penang death register.

The case is proceeding.

in-trade" purposefully, especially
when one remembers that a
dirty "ticket" reduces a man's
earning power for the remainder
of his life. Strong as these prac-
tical arguments are against the
possibilities of abuse of this very
useful form of insurance, when
one considers the moral argu-
ments, the possibilities of abuse
are even smaller. The *Naval
Magazine*, which claims to have
known the Merchant Service
officer intimately since 1832,
states that the number of men
killed in the British Mercantile
Marine who would deliberately
imperil their ships is so minute
as to be negligible. The *Naviga-
tors & General Insurance Co.*
has now been established fifteen
months. There are indications that
it has proved an immediate suc-
cess, and its new legal defence
arrangements will probably add
to its popularity among members
of the Mercantile Marine.



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CENTRAL.

WOLLOWRA CHARTER PARTY.

Judgment for Defendant.

The Puisne Judge (Mr. Justice J. R. Wood) gave judgment in the Summary Court on Saturday morning in the action brought by Messrs. Wilkins Bros. Inc. and Chen Van-chee, shipowners and merchants of Shanghai, against the Wah Ha S. S. Company of Hongkong. The defendants chartered the s.s. Wollowra for a period of twelve months, and the plaintiffs sought to show that Mr. Li Hsuan of Hongkong, was a partner in the concern. It will be remembered that during the course of the hearing interesting evidence was given regarding the shipment of a cargo of coles to Cuba on the Wollowra.

The Judge dealt at very great length with the facts of the case, indicating the opinion which he had formed of the witnesses, he said that both Mr. A. H. Carroll and Mr. W. J. Carroll were "bad" witnesses in the sense in which doctors speak of good and bad patients. The principal witness in the plaintiff's case was Mr. A. H. Carroll. It had been put to him (his Lordship) that if he found against the plaintiffs upon that part of the issue which related to "holding out," he must be satisfied that Mr. A. H. Carroll had been guilty of wilful perjury. "It would be evident," the Puisne Judge continued, "from the resume of fact already given, that in my view, on the main issues of fact, the evidence given by Mr. A. H. Carroll is incorrect. I do not, therefore, wish to accuse him of concocting for this trial a story which he recognises to be wholly false. I have observed him very carefully. He has told the truth on one or two matters where it might have been in his interest to conceal the facts. Nevertheless, I do not accept his evidence and refuse to accept it principally on two grounds. I may say at once that it is not one of those grounds that his firm has been shown to have a financial interest in the plaintiffs' success on this issue. That suggestion has been made; but I definitely do not accept it.

Inaccurate Type of Mind.

One of the reasons that leads me to reject the evidence is that he has an inaccurate type of mind. No idea has a definite outline for him. Apart from his oral evidence, which shows this clearly, his letters also are a sufficient indication of this fact. His memory is weak and he has very small power of analytical reasoning. He was led into self-contradiction by the cross-examining counsel, and was so mainly because he did not quickly understand plain speech. The second reason is that I have found in him a tendency to create for himself facts which have no objective existence in order to support a proposition once adopted by his mind. This tendency is in part unconscious and involuntary; in part, also, it is a result of a willingness to create such facts. He is wanting in certain scruples, in something akin to intellectual honesty. To cite one instance which impressed me. He was agent for the Wah Ha S. S. Company and therefore saw nothing irregular in producing for use in evidence a letter of appointment of Messrs. Carroll Bros. as agents of the Wah Ha S. S. Company, dated 21st September, 1920, which letter was in fact his knowledge written six months later. One who, in his legal proceedings, is able with a clear conscience to make such a misrepresentation of fact cannot expect to find his credit as a witness unaffected. In this case, I think that Mr. A. H. Carroll has retained the very dimmest recollection of what happened. As to the date of his first interview with the defendant and as to the denial of the defendant's presence in Mr. Blake's office on the 2nd October, I believe him to be honestly mistaken. He has convinced himself that the defendant was at all material times a partner in the Wah Ha S. S. Company, and around this conviction he has built the assurance of partnership to which he deposed, but which I am satisfied were not in fact given. I regret very much that he committed himself in his evidence to following the statement made in his counsel's opening of this case: "that except for signing four letters and the charter party he knew practically nothing of Tang in this business. When he spoke he was merely the mouthpiece of the defendant." This statement, on cross-examination, was found to be untenable. Even more do I regret that he should have adopted for use in this case a memorandum (prepared by Mr. Pidgeon) found in his desk basket which was evidently not what Mr. Pidgeon declared

it to be. Whenever Mr. Carroll's evidence conflicted in any way with his (the Judge's) statement of fact, it must be understood that he had rejected it.

The Other Witnesses.

The Judge regarded Mr. W. J. Carroll as an honest witness, but did not accept his evidence as a correct description of events. He accepted the evidence of Mr. Smith, but distrusted Pidgeon's evidence entirely. Pidgeon's demeanour in the witness box was that of an untruthful witness.

Among the opposing witnesses the Puisne Judge said Mr. Blake gave an honest and competent recollection of the events within his knowledge occurring on the 2nd October, 1920. The defendant himself was endowed with an accurate memory and a fine appreciation of ideas. "I find no reason to disbelieve his account of the major part of the facts to which he has deposed. I think he came into the box with something—perhaps more than one thing—to conceal. For this reason he seems to me falsely to have denied the confidential interview between himself and Mr. Smith in order to escape categorization as to the details. During his cross-examination he did not give any explanation of the fact that he cancelled two cheques on his account in the Banque de l'Indo Chine only to draw similar cheques on his account in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank after making the necessary transfer of credit from the one bank to the other. For the most part his evidence on details has been frank and satisfactory.

"Mr. Tang King-po is also, to my mind, a credible witness on most points. The weak point in his evidence has reference to the machinery by which two partners were jockeyed out of their share in the benefits of the charter. On this subject Mr. Tang was far from open, but in his general account of events I have accepted his evidence without any great hesitation. The defendant and Mr. Tang King-po have this advantage over Mr. Carroll, that they are in a position, by use of memory, to give evidence a sufficiently correct history of the negotiations if they wish to do so, whereas in my opinion this is impossible for Mr. Carroll."

Issue on Fact.

"The issue is one of fact," the Puisne Judge continued, "In deciding the issue I put myself, sitting as a jury, the following sequence of questions:

1. "On what date was the contract for chartering the ship made?" I answer, whether the contract for the purpose of this issue is to be regarded as complete by exchange of letters or only by signature of the formal charter party, the date of the contract was Saturday, 2nd October, 1920, in the afternoon.

2. "Was that contract entered into by the agents of the owners on the faith of any representation made by the defendant or on his behalf and endorsed by him that he was a partner with the persons accepting the charter?" To this I answer definitely no. In his evidence Mr. A. H. Carroll alleges a verbal representation on the 1st October by Mr. Tang King-po to this effect: also a representation by Mr. Tang King-po and by the defendant himself in conversation in Mr. Blake's office on the 2nd October. Neither allegation do I find to be established.

The answer to these two questions finishes these two matters so far as it relates to "holding out." The present action is concerned with credit given at the time of making the contract and not with subsidiary credits given at later dates. On this action of the issue my decision is for the defendant.

The Defendant's Partnership.

The third question then arises: "Has defendant on any other date prior to the cancellation of the charter party (18th January, 1921) in fact been a partner in the Wah Ha S. S. Company?" This question has to be investigated with caution. It is for the purpose of dealing with this enquiry by itself that in discussing the credibility of the defendant as a witness I have reserved all comment on his general denial of partnership. It has been strongly urged to me for the plaintiffs that any jury with the admissions in the defendant's case before them would be driven irresistibly to the conclusion that the defendant was a partner in the chartering firm. The plaintiffs' counsel has accepted the burden of proof and has appealed for a verdict in his favour on the evidence as a whole. The facts on which the plaintiffs are entitled to rely are the following: The defendant was the confidential adviser of Mr. Tang King-po both in his original contract with the first firm of charterers (the Wah Ha Company) and in his endeavour to get two partners

from that firm, and take over the charter.

Defendant's Acts.

In support of Mr. Tang King-po's project on the 28th September 1920 he promises to advance up to \$50,000 on the security of the ship, the engagement of which he would not have entered except for his desire to assist Mr. Tang's undertaking by placing the owners in funds to meet their dock bills. He placed the credit of the Lai Cheung Lung piece goods firm—a firm under his control—at the disposal of the new charterers to win for them the confidence of passage brokers. He attended at Mr. Blake's office on the 2nd October when the contract to grant a charter to Mr. Tang King-po and Mr. Ho Tat-sam was recorded and instructions were given for the formation of the projected limited company designed to take over the charter. In conversation on this occasion he mentioned the likelihood of his brother, Mr. Li Cheuk, taking shares in the limited company and participating in its directorate. He assigned his brother as commander to the ship. He accepted from Mr. Tang King-po custody of the major part of the monies received by him on the Wah Ha S. S. Company's account for \$120,000. He made use of the money so entrusted to him as his own money, paying no interest for this accommodation to Mr. Tang King-po. He gave a dinner party to persons concerned in the adventure before the ship sailed. When on the 13th October the Hongkong Government prohibited the fulfilment of the passage contract in respect of the ship he facilitated the transfer of the passengers to Macao. On the arrest of the ship he assisted financially to obtain her release. Before the ship sailed he had a confidential interview with Mr. Smith, the purser, about the voyage. He made financial arrangements for the ship both at Nagasaki and Honolulu. He kept himself informed by cable of the progress of the ship. It has also been shown that on the dates when the defendant made payment assigned to his mortgage (\$10,000 on 14th October and \$6,000 on 25th October) his credit on current account with the Banque de l'Indo Chine, in which account he had placed monies received from Mr. Tang King-po, stood very little higher than the amount in fact drawn upon it.

Formidable Chain of Proof.

These facts constitute formidable evidence of partnership, while individually they may be easily explained. Their cumulative effect is to show a most intimate connection with the concern of the charterers. In my opinion they form a chain of proof sufficiently strong to transfer the onus on this part of the issue from the plaintiffs to the defendant. The defendant meets the situation in this way. He denies partnership on oath. He produces a personal account showing all his dealings with "Wah Ha Account" money between himself and Mr. Tang King-po, an account the correctness and authenticity of which has been in no way questioned. He produces also a separate item his own independent account of money lent by himself to the owners on the mortgage of the ship, on which account also no doubt has been thrown. He has shown to my satisfaction by his evidence relating to the 15th October and by the correspondence bearing that date which is in evidence that the mortgage was his individual investment. All cheques drawn by him in connection with this ship (except the cheque of the 14th October in respect of the mortgage) were drawn in favour not of the owners' agents but of Mr. Tang King-po, and were thus notice to the owners' agents that the defendant disassociated himself from this partnership. With reference to his use of the money entrusted to him he has at all material times eight times the amount "at call" to his own credit elsewhere in sound banks. He does not deny lending assistance in the way stated to the adventure, but he stated that Mr. Tang King-po had been his friend and confidential employee for ten years and that now on the eve of his own retirement from commercial life he wished to help Mr. Tang King-po to launch out in this matter independently. He remarks that he has never been accused of partnership with the first firm of charterers, though he was then also ready to assist Mr. Tang King-po (apart from meeting the owners' dock bills) on the same lines.

Finding for Defendant.

He claims to be honest in this matter not merely by his friendship for Mr. Tang King-po but also by his interest in the affairs of his brother, Mr. Li Cheuk, who was to be concerned in the limited liability company with the charterers and sail on the voyage. His interest was also personal because he had lent money to the owners on security of the ship and also because the Lai

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Lung firm (which he controlled, though he was not a partner in it) received one per cent commission on its collections for the charterers (in return for this agency work and its guarantee to the public of the good faith of the charterers) and finally because he himself was interested or hoped to be interested in Cuban trade.

His denial of partnership was not made for the first time in this court. It was made first in the presence of Mr. Blake and Mr. A. H. Carroll on the 2nd October. After consideration I have decided to accept his denial of partnership. My judgment in this issue is therefore for the defendant. Costs to follow the event.

Mr. Eldon Potter (instructed by Messrs. Deacon, Lockyer, Deacon and Harston) was for the plaintiffs, Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) for Li Hy-san, and Mr. C. G. Alabaster (in return for this agency work and its guarantee to the public of the good faith of the charterers) and finally because he himself was interested or hoped to be interested in Cuban trade.

"AGRE" WU.

At a meeting of the Association of All Societies of the Chinese Republic, held at the headquarters of the Hupeh Reconstruction Society, Shanghai, last week, it was decided to address a letter to foreign Ministers in Peking, requesting them not to give financial assistance to Wu Pei-fu. In view of objection by the Municipal Police, future meetings of this body will not be held within the International Settlement.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—Godown suitable for coal or other purpose, with walled space of about 70,000 square feet.—Apply W.S. BAILEY & CO.

TO LET.—New European flat situated in Wansai Gap Road near Bowen Road.—Apply to Compradore Department of Banque de L'Indo Chine.

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FOR SALE.—Perfectly new Indian powerplus Motor Cycle, with side car—1920 model and electrically equipped. Has only been on road for two days. Apply Box No. 743 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.—Steam Launch—Length 65 ft. Speed 10 knots. First Class Condition.—Apply Box No. 741 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.—Motor Car—six cylinder Roadster. Fine condition. Apply Box No. 742 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

CHINESE TELEGRAPH ADMINISTRATION.

NOTICE.

The public is hereby notified that direct telegraphic communication between Peking and Irkutsk in Siberia has been re-established through Helamp in Heilungkiang, and that from Irkutsk to Europe direct service has been also put in operation with success.

By the aid of automatic repeaters installed at several way stations, quick transmission of telegrams has been made possible throughout the entire route. Messages for places in Siberia to the West of, and including, Khabarovsk as well as for countries in Europe and beyond may be forwarded by this new route provided that they are marked "via Helamp."

By Order
C. W. MARK,
Local Manager.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1922.

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PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on
Tuesday, the 27th June, 1922, commencing at 11 a.m. at the old premises of BON TON, Queen's Road Central (now occupied by Madame Flint who is willing to sub-let half of the shop) A Quantity of Shop Furniture comprising—
Glass showcases with mirrors, Glass cases and cabinets, Ceiling fans, ceiling lights, shop fixtures and fittings.
On view from Monday the 26th inst.
Terms: Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on
Friday, the 30th June, 1922 commencing at 11 a.m. at No. 10 Godown of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon A Quantity of Round, Square, Flat and Angle Iron, Iron Plates, and Tubes
Also
1 case Cotton Thread
1 bale Paper
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40 tons Dunnage-wood (stored in No. 1 Godown)
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Messrs. Lammert Bros. are instructed to sell
WITHOUT RESERVE
The Steamship
"KAM MA"
Now lying off Shamshuipoo under an
Order of the Court
by
PUBLIC AUCTION
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WEDNESDAY
The 13th day of July, 1922, at 3 o'clock p.m.
In One Lot
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The ship is a wooden ship of approximately 1800 tons capacity with accommodation for about 800 Chinese passengers. Length 252 ft. or thereabout. Beam 25 ft. or thereabout. For particulars to view apply to Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.
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THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

AN Extra Gymkhana is fixed for Saturday, July 8th, 1922. Draft Programmes and Entry Forms may be obtained at Race Course, Hongkong Club and Causeway Bay Stables. Entries close Tuesday, June 27.

FOR SALE.

ABSOLUTELY NEW
Two 50 BHP. Single Cylinder Bolinder Oil Engines. Revs. 225 per minute.
(2) Two 50 BHP. two cylinder Bolinder Oil Engines direct connected to 25 KW. 115 Volt direct current (compound wound) dynamo complete with back of board field rheostat for each machine.
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Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebatik is 23 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebatik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to
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A SPLENDID PICK-UP.

Nurse's Earnest Tribute to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Nurse L. Lindley, of 4, Shale Street, Eastmore, Wakefield, England, is a very busy woman. Her duties are most exacting, and her greatest asset is good health, for which she pays a glowing tribute to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, regarding them as invaluable in cases of debility.
"Six years ago," she states, "I underwent an operation for an internal complaint. I recovered from that, but an attack of bronchitis followed. This left me with a nasty cough, and a wretched feeling. I felt greatly depressed, and was so weak that I could not be able to carry on my work. I could not, try as I would, pick up at all.
"Then I decided to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial, and I began to gradually improve. I continued with the pills, and before long I completely regained my health. This was nearly six years ago, and I am still quite well.
"I can walk miles and not feel tired in the least. I have the fullest confidence in recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for they are indeed a wonderful pick-me-up."
Now is the time to begin Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Of dealer, or direct from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Seeshuen Road, Shanghai, at \$1.50 the bottle, \$3.00 for 6 bottles, post free. For men and women too.

PATENTS, TRADEMARKS AND DESIGNS.

Japanese Laws and Ordinances.

In the 1920-21 session of the Japanese Diet, the Laws relating to Patents, Trade-marks, Designs, and Utility Models, having been subjected to extensive revision, were approved by the House of Representatives and the House of Peers. They were promulgated on April 29th, 1921, and were enforced from January 11th, 1922. Dr. de Becker has made a careful translation of these laws from the Official Gazette, and they are now published in English. The translator deserves thanks for placing these Laws within access, for such works do not have a sufficient circulation to make them profitable, and being himself an authority upon the subject of the Patent and Trade Mark Laws, Dr. de Becker's translation can be relied upon.

We think Dr. de Becker would have added to the value of the translation, if he had prefixed an introductory chapter tracing the development of patents and trademarks in Japan, together with some indication of the amendments introduced into the law as they now stand. It would also have been of value if Dr. Becker, from his long experience, had given some advice to foreign manufacturers and commercial men concerning the course to be taken for the protection of their property and the things to be avoided. Nevertheless the translation of these laws will be of great service, and the book is one that every foreign merchant should have on hand for reference. We note that one of the difficulties experienced by foreign manufacturers remains unaddressed by the new law. It is provided that an invention is "new" in the sense of the law if it does not come under any one of the following headings—
(1) An invention that has been publicly known or publicly used within the Empire before application for a patent has been made.
(2) An invention that, before application for a patent has been made, has been described in a publication circulated in the Empire in such a manner that it can be easily worked.
This seems to us to put a premium on dishonesty. Of course it may be urged that it is the duty of an inventor to protect himself before any information regarding his invention has leaked out. But inventors are not always possessed of means by which to patent their inventions immediately in all countries, and failure to do so in the case of Japan involves the risk of losing all the benefits in this country which should accrue from the invention.

The laws are very voluminous, the translation occupying close on two hundred pages. Every possible contingency seems to be provided against, care being even taken to cancel the registration of a patent agent after his death, so that he shall no longer continue to act as a patent agent after decease. Every endeavour is made to keep the profession of patent attorney within the Empire, it being virtually impossible, owing to the intricacy of the law, to make application for a patent unless through a patent attorney. Such a patent attorney must be a subject of the Empire or a person possessing the nationality of foreign countries specified by the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce and have capacity under private law. He must be domiciled in the Empire. He must have passed the examination for patent attorneys. This examination is both written and oral, and includes the laws, ordinances, and treaties relating to patents, etc., the Civil Code, Criminal Code, Codes of Civil and Criminal Procedure, and private law; also applied physics and applied chemistry. It is no wonder that patent attorneys are compelled to charge high fees. An examination of Dr. de Becker's valuable book gives the impression that any one who ventures to protect industrial property in Japan is a bold man, while if he does not promptly decide to protect his property the opportunity has gone for ever and it becomes vested in a Japanese pirate.

SOLICITOR'S DUAL ROLE.

"When I arrested the prisoner," said a police inspector at London Sessions, "she said, 'Mr. — will defend me in this action.' I replied, 'You are unlucky. Mr. — is prosecuting.' She said, 'That is funny, he is my solicitor.'"

ARMY REDUCTION PLANS.

Discharge of Short-Service Soldiers.

In consequence of the reduction of the Army it has been decided to discharge as early as possible all soldiers whose term of colour service expires between April 21, 1922, and March 31, 1923, and who are either soldiers serving on special short-service engagements (except those specially enlisted as Territorial Army instructors), or soldiers who, while serving on duration-of-war engagements, extended their service for a definite period with the colours only.

Warrant officers and non-commissioned officers and below the rank of sergeant who re-enlisted when serving on regular normal engagements will be allowed, however, if they wish to extend their service, and a like privilege may be given to soldiers enlisted at the discretion of the Officer Commanding. Practically the only exceptions to compulsory discharge will be in the case of men who cannot be spared on account of their technical qualifications, or whose services are temporarily required for other special reasons.

Compensation will be given to men compulsorily discharged under this reduction order in the following manner:—Soldiers who enlisted for 1, 2, 3, or 4 years, extended their service for such short periods, will receive 28 days leave on full pay and allowances, together with the full bounty or gratuity which would be issuable on the conclusion of their colour service, including, in the case of a soldier who enlisted under Army Orders 4, 124, or 125 of 1919, any instalment of bounty in respect of the unexpired portion of his engagement. Having received his 28 days' full pay and allowances, full bounty and gratuity, he will, if three months or less, draw half-pay and half ration allowance and full marriage allowance (if already receiving marriage allowance for a further period of 28 days, unless the unexpired portion is less than 28 days, when he will draw the same rates, but for the actual period of unexpired service); and having drawn these payments he will, if the unexpired portion of his engagement is more than three and not less than six months, draw quarter pay, quarter ration allowance, and full marriage allowance for a further 28 days; and similarly if the unexpired portion is over six but not more than 12 months, he will draw the same pay and allowances for yet a further 28 days; and if the unexpired portion is over a year, he will continue to draw the quarter pay, quarter ration allowance and full marriage allowance for a period of 28 days for each year or part of a year by which the unexpired portion exceeds one year.

BEST SETTLERS FOR THE EMPIRE.

Cooperation With Dominions.

Mr. Amery, with whom was Lord Burnham, President of the Empire Press Union, met a number of London representatives of the newspaper press of the Dominions to explain the provisions of the Overseas Settlement Bill. Mr. Amery said the provisions were misunderstood by Sir Clifford Sifton, if he contended that it was proposed to send inefficient and unemployable persons to Canada. The Bill would not assist the sending out of a single person, except such as were approved by the Dominion itself. The simplest way of affording assistance to emigrants would appear to lie in the direction of assisting them in the cost of passage.

It was most necessary to have improved organization for training the settlers on arrival. There might be two or three weeks' special training on this side as a preliminary, but the real agricultural training must take place on the other side. Chief attention should be devoted to the settlement of people on the land.

Replying to various questions, Mr. Amery said that the general idea was to cooperate with the Dominions. It was right that we should send our best to the Dominions, but it was also right that the Dominions should help them. Whatever might be said in regard to prospective emigrants themselves, it was certain that their children would constitute a finer stock than any part of the world could supply. It was not proposed that the Imperial Government should provide funds unless the Dominion Governments were prepared to do their part.

GREATEST FEAT IN GOLF HISTORY.

Duncan's Record Round at St. Andrews.

In the calm of an evening last month George Duncan accomplished the most wonderful feat that has been performed in all the history of golf, writes Mr. F. M. Carruthers. He went out to play his last round in the £1,000 tournament with the poorest prospects, being as many as seven strokes behind the leader, but, striking his brilliant stroke he played superbly and, finishing in 68, broke Jock Hutchison's record for the course by two strokes.

He came to the last green followed by 2,000 people, and as his ball lay four yards from the pin off the approach, they raced into position and the four sides.

Then there was a moment of silence as Duncan knelt behind his ball to study the line. He was as cool and collected as he was on the first green.

In his incisive style he struck the ball. On it crept on the fast-running turf, and suddenly it disappeared.

Caps were thrown in the air, and the cheers must have startled the sober folk of the grey old city. Before Duncan had time to lift his ball out of the hole he was hoisted shoulder-high and chaired off the green to his hotel, 50 yards away.

And now, at 8 o'clock in the evening, continues Mr. Carruthers, there is a ring of men, old and young, standing at the street corners, discussing what they rightly declare to be a fact that may never be equalled again.

At his best, as he was on this afternoon, even Harry Vardon was not Duncan's superior. But no one was more conscious than he that he had been lucky. It was the seventeenth hole where he was in dire peril.

He got so far with his drive that he felt he could put the ball at the foot of the green with a spared spoon shot. Intending to cut the ball slightly, the slice was not pronounced enough, and, when almost up to the green, the ball was in dead line for the pin. But there was the dreaded bunker, and even if he were not trapped, there was the more dreaded road further on.

One calamity or the other seemed certain to befall him. At the last moment, however, the ball swung away a little, and, striking the shoulder of the bunker, its flight was not only checked, but it actually bounced the other way, and ran along the green to within four yards of the flag. Then Duncan holed the put.

His wonderful record score was—
Out: 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 4, 3, 3—35.
In: 3, 4, 3, 4, 5, 4, 4, 3—33.
As for the blemishes—there were really one or two—Duncan was short with his spoon shot at the fifth, he took three putts at the sixth, and was short and wide with his tee shot to the eleventh. Duncan's prize was £300, and never was one won so sensationally. He seemed hopelessly out of it; indeed everyone expected S. Wingate to finish first. He has the consolation, though perhaps a poor one, that he was the steadiest and most consistent golfer during the two days. He fell away during the last round, to the frank disgust of his caddie, the father of Jock Hutchison—a grey-bearded man who rebuked Wingate for every trifling fault and yet was an invaluable helpmate.

Ray finished second, and all day his golf was excellent. He had an alarming experience at the Road hole in the morning. He arrived safely at the foot of the green, but the bunker was between him and the flag. Pressed by his caddie to take his putter when he believed that he ought to chip on to the green, he struck the ball nicely, but it turned off the bank in a semi-circle and fell into the bunker. Fancy putting in to a bunker!

ATTEMPT TO CLIMB AN UNCLIMBABLE ROCK.

The appearance of three Sheffield climbers on the face of the famous Tor, 500 feet high, at Matlock Dale, caused considerable alarm among visitors and residents. For generations efforts have been made to scale this perpendicular rock, without much success. The climbers succeeded in ascending 100 feet, when they were faced with the possibility of a drop into the river. They expressed themselves satisfied with the result, and said they intended to make a further effort.

THE NEW JAPANESE CABINET.

Statement Regarding Its Foreign Policy.

Tokyo, June 15.—With regard to the foreign policy of the new Cabinet, Premier Kato has made the following announcement:—

"The fundamental diplomacy of the Imperial Government of Japan has been firmly established, and the policy of the new Cabinet is based on that of the preceding Cabinet. The main point of the policy is to strengthen and further, more than ever, the friendly relations existing between Japan and the Powers concerned. The people of Japan heartily hope that their neighbouring country, China, may free itself from the present deplorable political state of affairs as soon as possible and that, through the efforts of the Chinese people themselves, the reality of peace and unification of their country may be effected. The Japanese people are sympathetic to the well and happiness, both morally and materially, of the Chinese people because the well and happiness of the Japanese people are to a great extent dependent upon the peace and prosperity of their neighbour's country. The spirit of international co-operation inculcated at the Washington Conference with regard to China is the nucleus of the fundamental policy towards China of the Japanese Government. We deeply sympathize with the Chinese in their difficulties, and hope that they will overcome them and improve the state of affairs. Meantime, the new Cabinet is determined to bring about an immediate and amicable solution of all matters relating to Siberia. Briefly, the foreign policy of the new Cabinet is entirely based on the Covenant of the League of Nations as well as on the Treaties and decisions reached at the Washington Conference with a view to co-operating with the Powers concerned in effecting the furtherance of friendship between nation and nation, and also in lightening the hardships and burden of mankind in general by reducing military and naval armaments."

FLASHES FROM THE STATES.

The paper money issue in Soviet Russia has reached 11 trillion roubles. Russia's greatest economic need seems to be a pressman's strike.—Kansas City Star.

"What makes girls run about the way they do?" scolds a petulant club woman, and a timid exchange suggests they may be trying to find their mothers.—Kansas City Journal.

A financial item says that many Wall Street men are going back to the farm. They ought to be especially proficient when it comes to war-rising the stock.—Southern Lumberman.

Germany was militaristic because she called a treaty a scrap of paper. France is militaristic because she wishes to keep another treaty from being a scrap of paper.—Long Beach Telegram.

Our British friends are getting more and more troubled over the question what to do with Lloyd George. Evidently the only recourse is to be patient and wait until Old Age gradually wears him down.—New York Evening Post.

The cause of a lot of fires is that there are not enough goods to cover the insurance.—Pittsburgh Courier.

Apparently there is no way to cut the pattern of peace without having a few scraps left over.—Duluth Herald.

If conditions continue as they are the public will have to go to jail in order to get away from the criminals.—New York Tribune.

The miners say they want an elastic pay scale. They probably expect that to enable them to make both ends meet.—Nashville Southern Lumberman.

When the Police Commissioner announces that New York is the safest city in the country, he carefully neglects to mention for just what class of people it is safe.—New York Tribune.

Russia's Bolshevik delegates to Genoa are going to demand a twenty-year moratorium on Russia's debts. In return, why not have a twenty-year moratorium on the Bolsheviks?—New York Evening Post.

It is not surprising that the printers in the German Bureau of Money Engraving have struck; they had to work for three days before they could make enough marks to pay them one day's wages.—New York Tribune.

SECRET

S

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From	Due	From	Due
Empress of Japan	June 28 July 19	Empress of Scotland	July 23 Aug 1
Empress of Asia	July 13 July 31	Empress of France	Aug 8 Aug 15
Empress of Canada	July 27 Aug 14	Empress of Scotland	Aug 22 Aug 29
Empress of Russia	Aug 10 Aug 28	Empress of France	Sept 5 Sept 12
Empress of Australia	Aug 24 Sept 11	Empress of Scotland	Sept 19 Sept 26
Empress of Asia	Sept 7 Sept 25	Empress of France	Oct 3 Oct 10

Other Atlantic sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg. Allotment of Cabins on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued. Early reservation necessary.

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Ship	Leave Hongkong	Arrive	Leave Hongkong
SIBERIA M.	20,000 July 8	SHINYO M.	22,000 Aug. 14
TENYO M.	22,000 July 19	PERSIA M.	9,000 Aug. 29
KOREA M.	20,000 July 30	TAIYO M.	22,000 Sept. 9

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SAN PEDRO, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO.
MULLENDU, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

Ship	Leave Hongkong	Arrive
RAKUYO MARU	17,500 June 28th	
GINYO MARU	17,500 July 5th	
ANYO MARU	18,000 Oct. 9th	

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Ship	Due Hongkong	1st July
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	Leaves Hongkong	26th July

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OLDEKERK	A'dam, R'dam, Hamburg & Bremen	23rd July
ZOSMA	R'dam, A'dam, Hamburg & Bremen	22nd Aug.
SEMBIAN	A'dam, R'dam, Hamburg & Bremen	21st Sept.
GEMMA	R'dam, A'dam, Hamburg & Bremen	20th Oct.

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Ship	For Manila	July
S.S. President McKinley	For Manila	3.
President Jackson	For Manila	17.
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Kowloon Docks

No. 1 Length

700ft.

Breadth 86ft.

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Breadth 74ft.

No. 3 Length

264ft.

Breadth 49ft. 3in.

No. 1 Slip

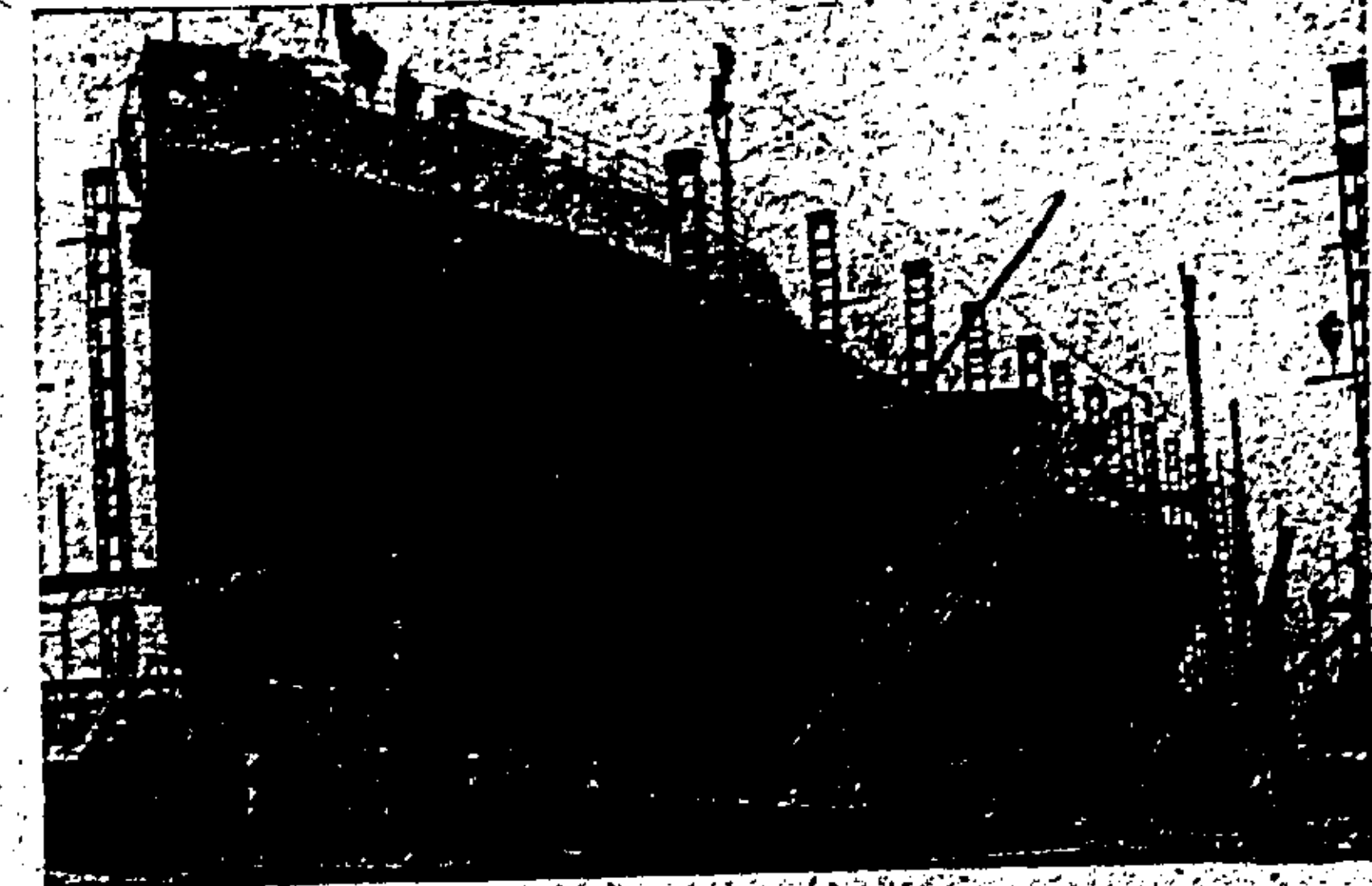
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Length 220ft.

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COMMERCIAL NEWS.

GERMAN DYES.

Owing to the continuous arrival in Japan of cheap German dyes, though not in very large quantities, and the depression in the weaving industry, the tone of the dye market is downward and there is no remarkable demand. Methylene blue is quoted at Y300, auramine at Y350, large crystallized green at Y700 and intermediate-size crystallized green at Y600.

JAPANESE COLONISING IN MEXICO.

A telegram from Mexico City to the New York Times says that a group of Japanese capitalists from Los Angeles have arrived at Mexico City. A Japanese company has a plan for the migration to Mexico of a large number of the Japanese now farming in California. It is proposed that new colonies be established on the west coast, besides which the company will go in for developing mines and establishing cotton mills. Another company intends to found a Japanese farming colony at Tehuantepec, in the State of Oaxaca. Negotiations are under way for the purchase of large timber tracts in Oaxaca and Chiapas.

MR. McKENNA AND TRADE REVIVAL.

Mr. Reginald McKenna, chairman of the London Joint City and Midland Bank, speaking at Bradford last month, made a survey of trade prospects. He said that movements in bank advances, in internal bills, in bank acceptances, marked the very earliest stages of trade revival, and, taking any one of these evidences, there was some ground for the opinion that the volume of trade is increasing. He added that, notwithstanding the recent tax reductions, the remaining burden was heavier than could be borne. For the revival of foreign markets a peaceful settlement in Europe was of vital importance.

ELECTROLYTIC COPPER.

The tone of the electrolytic copper market is very promising in the home and foreign market. Last month when the Government Mint purchased a substantial quantity of electrolytic copper, wholesale merchants imported a large amount of goods speculatively reckoning that the goods might arrive before the execution of the former rate of tariff was altered, but the arrivals took place after the new tariff rate had come into force, and the importers were compelled to keep the goods in bonded warehouses. At the time there were large stocks in the market and the tone of the market showed no improvement. Since then, the imported copper has been gradually disposed of, and the goods in the bonded warehouse, amounting to approximately 60,000 cwt., were exported to South China. Influenced by the improvement of the London and New York markets, the home market showed an upward tendency. In Tokyo market, spot delivery is quoted at Y46, while on the Osaka market it is Y45.5. The market is expected to improve further. —Japan Chronicle.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

Extraordinary Meeting.

An extraordinary meeting of shareholders of Messrs. Wm. Powell, Ltd., to confirm resolutions passed at a meeting held on June 7th, was held at the Hongkong Hotel to-day at noon.

Hon. Mr. C. Montague Ede presided and there were also present the Hon. Mr. A.R. Lowe, Messrs. W.E.L. Shenton, J.H. Taggart, (directors), H.O. Holt, Secretary, E.W. Alderson, H. P. Norton, E. W. White, J. C. Finch, H. Overy and E.V. Ward (shareholders).

The chairman explained the reasons for the new Articles of Association and proposed that they be confirmed.

Mr. Shenton seconded and the proposal was agreed to.

The resolutions are as follows:—
(1) That the provisions of the Company's Memorandum of Association with respect to its objects be altered so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting.

(2) That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof, be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof.

CONCERT & PLAY.

At the U. S. R. C.

The concert and play given at the U. S. R. C. on Saturday were a real success, and the promoters are to be congratulated on the variety of the programme. Unfortunately the electric light went out at about 8.30, one hour before the show was to start, and the first two or three items had to be given by candle-light. The audience, however, was very cheery, and helped the artists a great deal by settling down to this unfortunate happening.

Mr. C. W. Allen and Mr. Bingham rendered two very fine songs. Mr. Cyril Alan impersonated Wilkie Bard, Fred Emney and Jay Laurier, while Leading Seaman Mitchell and Pte. Coupe, of the "Titanic" were exceptionally good in their comic turns. Mr. G. A. Musitano was in good voice and rendered two songs, which were greatly appreciated by the audience.

After a quarter of an hour's interval, a one-act play, by Alfred Sutro, entitled "The Bracelet," was produced under the direction of Mr. G. A. Musitano, the different characters being represented by Capt. and Mrs. Bristow, Major Law, Mrs. G. A. Musitano, Major Coates, Miss Gibson and Lieut. Thomas. Each member of the cast acted his or her part to perfection, and all are to be congratulated on the good show given.

The evening was drawn to a successful close at 11.45 p.m. The ladies who had taken part in the play were handed bouquets on behalf of the Hon. Secretary of the Club.

A DEAL IN PAPER.

Local Firms at Law.

The Fuji Trading Co., Ltd., paper merchants, of 1A, Chater Road, brought an action against the Chan Hing Firm, of 238, Queen's Road West, in the Summary Court, before Mr. Justice Wood, this morning, for \$397, balance due for goods sold and delivered.

Plaintiffs were represented by Mr. F. E. Nash and Mr. Watson conducted the defence. According to the plaintiffs' story, on May 2nd, last year, plaintiffs sold to defendants twenty bales of paper. Defendants asked that two delivery orders be made out and this was done. On May 4th, plaintiffs received a telephone message from defendants to the effect that the delivery orders had been lost. Defendants were given two fresh delivery orders. The first two delivery orders were subsequently found and returned to plaintiffs. Defendants took delivery of ten bales of paper and paid for them. The \$397 claimed was for the other ten bales.

The defence was that the contract was only for ten bales, which had been taken and for which payment had been made. Defendants knew nothing about the other ten bales. Judgment was given for plaintiffs, with costs.

OBITUARY.

Mr. G. L. Vezine.

The death took place at the French Hospital this morning of Mr. George L. Vezine, assistant to the catering superintendent, C.P.S.S.

Mr. Vezine was only 28 years of age. His home is in Quebec, Canada, and he came to Hongkong last March. He has been with the Canadian Pacific Steamship Company for several years, and previous to his appointment in the East was chief steward in one of their ships.

The unfortunate young man was taken ill on Thursday, and on Friday it was suspected that he was suffering from appendicitis. The following day he went to the French Hospital and on Saturday afternoon he was operated upon. On Sunday he became slightly better and hopes were entertained for his recovery, but he got worse, peritonitis set in and he passed away at 9.15 this morning.

During the war Mr. Vezine saw service in France with the Air Service. He leaves a widow, who resides in Canada.

The funeral passes the Monument this afternoon at half-past five.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

Sun Yat-sen.

Sir.—Sun Yat-sen seems extremely anxious to tell the world at large that he fell into a trap set by his subordinates and that he cannot climb over Right. He seems rather sore at the prospect of the Northerners reaping the fruits of all his work. Poor man! This seems to be the bitter pill of all! I have often wondered if he has ever realised that he owes his position entirely to the oath taken by all the members of his secret society—the so-called Republican Party—namely to blindly support their leader? Members of this huge society led to join up by patriotic motives, now find themselves hopelessly entangled in its meshes and consequently must see eye to eye with their head. Sun claims that he is fighting for humanity, civilization, Republicanism and righteousness, and yet he tells us that he ordered the bombardment of a defenceless city with big guns and machine guns as a protest against his ejection.

Sun should shift the scene of his activities to Moscow. The mere recital of all his "brilliant" performances would no doubt give him a seat in the Innermost Council of Bolshevism, with the prospect of even succeeding Lenin in the near future—if he keeps on at the rate he is going. Apologising for taking up your valuable space.

Yours etc.,
AN OBSERVER.
Hongkong, June 26, 1922.

The Bomb-Throwers.

Sir.—On behalf of the participants of the bomb-throwing episode of Thursday night, I should like to tender our sincere apologies to those who were disturbed by an admittedly thoughtless and foolish act.

It is a matter of regret to us that, despite an "elementary" knowledge of common manners, gained in our youth, the strain of emulating the standard set by the Really-Best People of Kowloon has proved too much for our powers of endurance, and undermined our moral fibre to an extent which needs constantly stimulating.

Hence the subscription—
Yours etc.,
"COCKTAIL."
Kowloon, June 26th, 1922.

ORGAN RECITAL.

The following is the programme to be given in St. John's Cathedral this evening at 9.15. The second, sixth and eighth pieces have been arranged for the organ by the Recitalist. The collection will be in aid of the organ fund:—

- 1.—Fantasia in G minor Bach.
- 2.—Isle of the Waters Eric Coates.
- 3.—Andante (Violin Concerto) Mendelssohn.
- 4.—Pavane MRS. BALEAN.
- 5.—Andantino in D flat E. Lemare.
- 6.—An Irish Song B. de Leons.
- 7.—Andante religioso Thorne.
- 8.—Military March (No. 1) MRS. BALEAN.

BLAKE PIER SCENE.

Seaman Assaults Indian Constable.

John Gissler, an American seaman employed on the a.s. Rodney, was charged before Mr. E. W. Hamilton, this morning, with assaulting Indian Police constable, B4, on Blake Pier last night.

When asked to plead the defendant said:—I don't know how it happened, I am not sure what the trouble was about, but, anyway, I remember one of the two Indians who took me to the Station hit me on the jaw. Are the police allowed to do that? You can see my cheek is swollen.

The complainant stated in evidence that Gissler came up to him at the head of the pier at 11.30 last night as he was selling tickets for seats on the pier, and called out "Come here, Indian dog." Defendant also ordered him to leave the pier and gave him a blow on the side of the head when he refused, knocking off the constable's turban. As witness was stooping down to retrieve his headgear, Gissler seized him by the back of his neck and pressed his head down. At the same time he gave two or three blows on the constable's body and prevented him from blowing his whistle which he snatched and flung into the harbour. Witness was next seized by the hair. Another Indian constable on duty near the Post Office, and an Indian Sergeant, arrived on the pier in response to complainant's shouts for help, and got the defendant under control. The complainant added that Gissler was slightly drunk when he arrived on the pier and gave no little trouble on the way to the Station, dragging him and his conferees from one side of the road to the other.

Questioned by the Magistrate, witness said that he did not speak to the defendant first. He did not assault Gissler at any time during the struggle or on the way to the Station.

On being asked if he desired to examine the complainant, the defendant said:—Toll the truth I don't recollect anything, but I can remember that I was hit on the jaw on the way to the Station.

Corroborative evidence was given by another Indian constable, after which the Magistrate ordered defendant to pay a fine of \$20 and pay \$5 to the complainant as compensation for his "whistle and a wrist watch he lost during the scuffle" with the defendant.

MORE ROBBERIES.

Three Further Reports.

Four robbers went to 10, Leung Wing Fong shortly after noon on Saturday and, when questioned at the door by a woman who was alone in the house, described themselves as friends of her husband. They refused to leave the premises after they had been informed that the woman's husband was not at home and asked for some tea. As she was going into the house to fetch tea, the woman was followed by the robbers, who seized both her wrists and removed a pair of gold-mounted rattan bangles valued at \$40. The woman's daughter, who was returning to the house with two buckets of water, was stopped at the kitchen, but before the robbers could search her an alarm was raised by the occupants of the ground floor which put them to flight. One of the men was chased by the daughter who managed to catch him in Bonham Road. The robber broke away after a violent struggle, only to be intercepted by a police constable. Another man was arrested in Eastern Street. Both men were brought up before Mr. R. E. Lindsell this morning and remanded until the 29th inst.

A public ricksha coolie reports that he was robbed in Matakuk Road at 12.50 this morning by two men, one of whom engaged his ricksha at the Yaumatei ferry wharf to take him to Kowloon City. The other man had apparently been lying in wait on the roadside and dashed out to meet the ricksha when it arrived, striking the coolie on the head with an iron bar with which he was armed and knocking him down. The robbers stole a purse containing \$1.23 and a driver's licence from the coolie.

Wong Kam-wah, of 143 Bulkeley Street, Hunghom, reports that at 7.15 on Saturday night his house was visited by burglars who removed \$516 worth of clothing, etc.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

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Insure yourself against Summer ailments

by having everything cooled with our

pure

"CRYSTAL ICE"

Pass Books on application.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

LAWN BOWLS.

Saturday's League Matches.

As a result of the week-end matches the Kowloon Bowling Green Club has still further strengthened their position at the head of the League Table, by defeating the K.C.C. Taikoo (No. 1) gained a victory over the Police and Civil Service defeated the Craighengower Club. The details of the matches are as follows:—

K.C.C.	K.B.C.
Thompson	Johnstone
R. Abrahams	Farrell
Stevens	Gow
Gibson (skip)	Edwards (skip)
Nicholls	Guy
Davidson	Gourlay
Hyde	Harvey
Overy (skip)	Russell (skip)
Hunter	Hedley
Brown	Whitley
Robinson	Lapsley
Pile (skip)	Gray (skip)

Total 51 Total 67

Taikoo (No. 1) v. Police R.C.

TAIKOO	POLICE
Sloan	Cassidy
Amery	Kelly
Perrie	Raid
Drummond (skip)	Grant (skip)

22 20

O'Brien McLennan

Holland Dick

Weir Reid

Wotherspoon Gerrard (skip)

(skip) 25 26

McCubbin Smith

Bateman Clark

D. Morrison Mair

Ferguson (skip) Robertson

23 (skip) 17

Total 70 Total 63

Civil Service C.C. v. Craighengower.

C.S.C.C. CRAIGHENGOWER.

Oswick C. Alves

Sullivan L. Rodriguez

Hall Fisher

Fincher (skip) 22 F. Allan (skip) 14

Roylance M. Green

Rudd Souza

Sara Omar

Stanley (skip) 13 Basa (skip) 24

Hill Martin

Pryer Ismail

Tacchi Greener

A.B. Allan (skip) L. Rose (skip) 11

27 27

Total 62 Total 49

League Table.

The League Table to date is as follows:—

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Kowloon B.G.	5	5	0	10	
Taikoo (No. 2)	5	4	1	8	
Civil Service	5	3	2	6	
Taikoo (No. 1)	5	3	2	6	
Police R.C.	5	1	4	2	
Kowloon C.C.	5	1	4	2	
Craighengower C.C.	6	1	5	2	

TENNIS LEAGUE.

C.R.C. v. Police.

The Chinese Recreation Club's "B" team beat the Police Club by 82 games to 17 on Saturday. Result:—H. Lo and C. Choa beat Woodhouse and Pearson 7-4, best King and Earnshaw 11-0, best Booker and Nicole 9-2.

Lau Man Ching and Lau Fook Ki beat Woodhouse and Pearson 10-1, best King and Earnshaw 10-1, best Booker and Nicole 7-4.

Ho Wei Hing and Kwok Po Kan beat Woodhouse and Pearson 8-3, best King and Earnshaw 11-0, best Booker and Nicole 9-2.

OUR POST OFFICE.

A Record Year.

In the course of his annual report, Mr. S.B.C. Ross, the Postmaster-General, refers to the fact that the year 1921 was a record.

Inter alia, the report states:—The total revenue from the Postal Service in 1921 amounted to \$644,157.54, an increase on the previous year of \$118,035.46. The expenditure for 1921 amounted to \$261,077.84. The balance of revenue over expenditure amounted to \$383,079.70.

The revenue collected during the year from radio-telegrams amounted to \$19,082.98, an increase of \$4,491.25 on the amount collected in 1920. Advances of vessels signalled at the Light-houses yielded \$670.60 and Semaphore messages \$3.30 making a total of \$19,756.88 from the Telegraph Service. Expenditure amounted to \$45,592.19. The Telegraph Service was worked at a loss of \$25,835.31. The number of radio telegrams forwarded during the year was 2,235 consisting of 30,239 words against 1,965 with 25,221 words in 1920 and 6,182 were received consisting of 82,513 words as against 3,306 with 75,007 words in 1920.

In many respects 1921 was a record year. There were increases in all branches of postal business except in Money Orders. The sales of stamps amounted to \$548,379 and is the highest as yet reached. The profit on the Department for the year was \$383,079 and it is gratifying to note that though this is the largest profit yet made it has not been caused by any increase in the postal rates. Certain parcel rates have been raised in order that certain other countries may receive increased credits demanded by them; but the Hongkong Postage Rates and Share in credits on parcels have not been raised.

The "Empress of Asia" arrived on December 30th, with 19,574 registered articles for Hongkong. This is the largest number of registered articles ever received by one ship. These letters reached the office in the afternoon and sorting was finished at 4 a.m. the next morning. All letters were ready for delivery by the first delivery on the 31st.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

Entertainers of theatre queues are getting together, it seems, and no surprise would be caused in theatre-going circles by an announcement that the Q.P.F. (Queue Performers' Federation) has been established and placed on a firm footing, says the Daily Chronicle. Next time you pay a visit to a pit or gallery queue in London, watch the conduct of the "turns." The doctrine of the "survival of the fittest" finds no favour in these ranks. As each performer comes along, he casts his eye over his colleagues already waiting—and in these days their number is often three or more—and either settles down and waits by himself or joins easily in their conversation. There is no question of pushing forward out of turn, and extreme rivalry seems unknown. One by one in good order they go on to the "boards," and the plan works smoothly and well.

J. T. SHAW

TEL. 692.

BATHING COSTUMES

FROM

CANTNER & MATTERN

— JUST RECEIVED —

VERY REASONABLE PRICES

— SEE —

WINDOW DISPLAY

SPECIALIST IN MEN'S WEAR.

NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL

Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 3146

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS

10, ICE HOUSE STREET.

We have just received a fresh consignment of Gentlemen's

HIGH-CLASS NECKWEAR.

This comprises the most UP-TO-DATE and EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS from London. They are made of a good quality silk and offered at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

SEE WINDOW.

CAPE WINES

FROM J. SEDGWICK & Co., Ltd., CAPE TOWN

Claret.

Drakenstein (Hock Style)

Sauvignon Blanc

Old Chateau Brandy

Santhage Brandy

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

15 Queen's Road Central.

(Telephone No. 78).

JUST RECEIVED
A FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF
REUDEL BATH SALTRATES,
ALKIA SALTRATES,
& CLAXO BABY FOOD.

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY

Tel. No. 1877. 14, Queen's Road, Central. Tel. No. 1877.

WHEN YOU THINK OF BETTER SOUP & PUDDINGS

THINK OF

THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.

(No. 47-48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong)

MANUFACTURERS

OF

MACARONI, VERMICELLI, PASTE

STARS, EGG NOODLES &c.

RING UP 2234.

DINNER SERVICES, TEA SETS

FOR 12 PERSONS

RUGS

CARPETS & TABLE COVERS

HOP CHEONG

Telephone No. 661. Complete Home Furnishings. 15, Queen's Road Central.

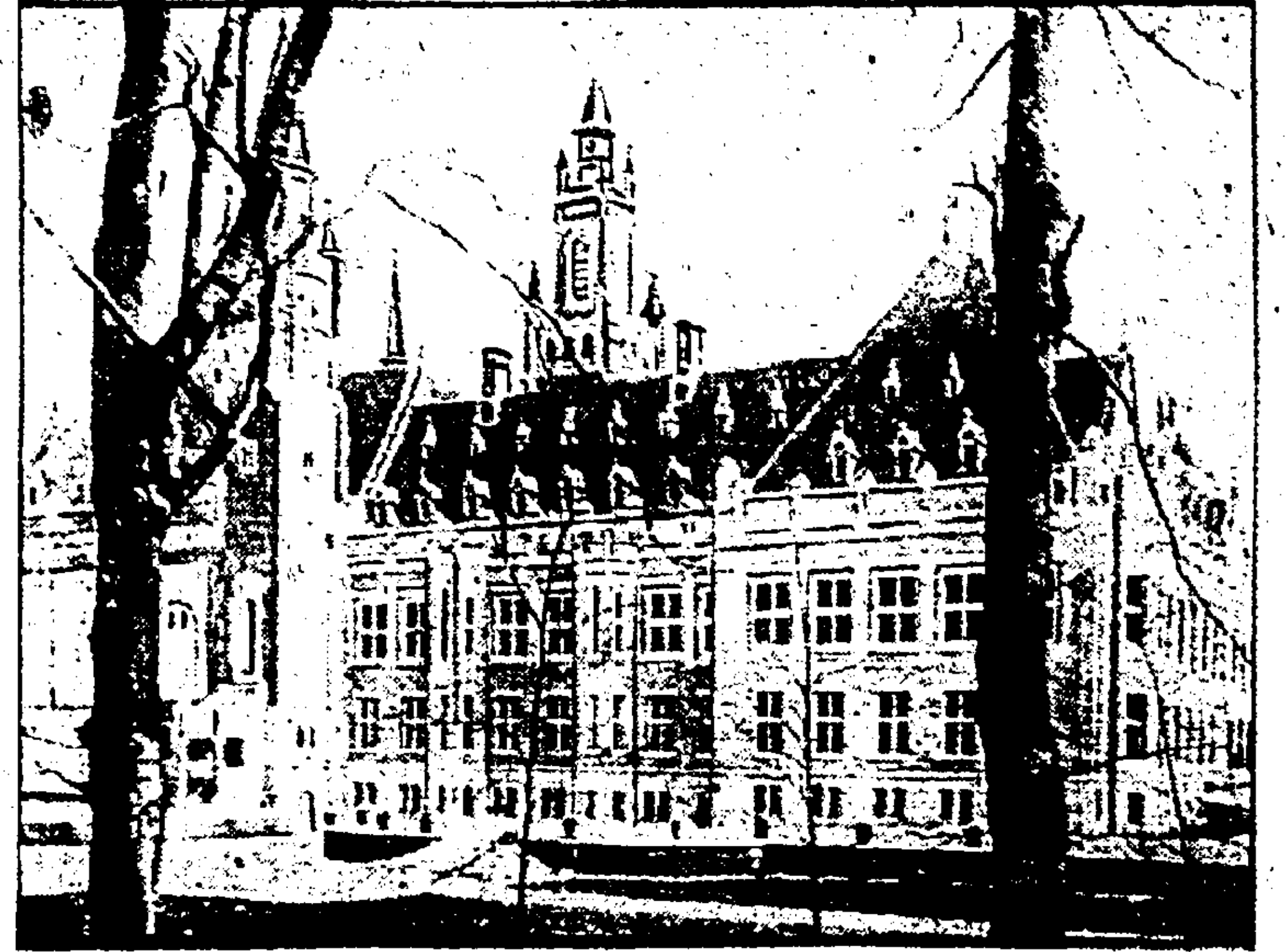
CAMERA NEWS



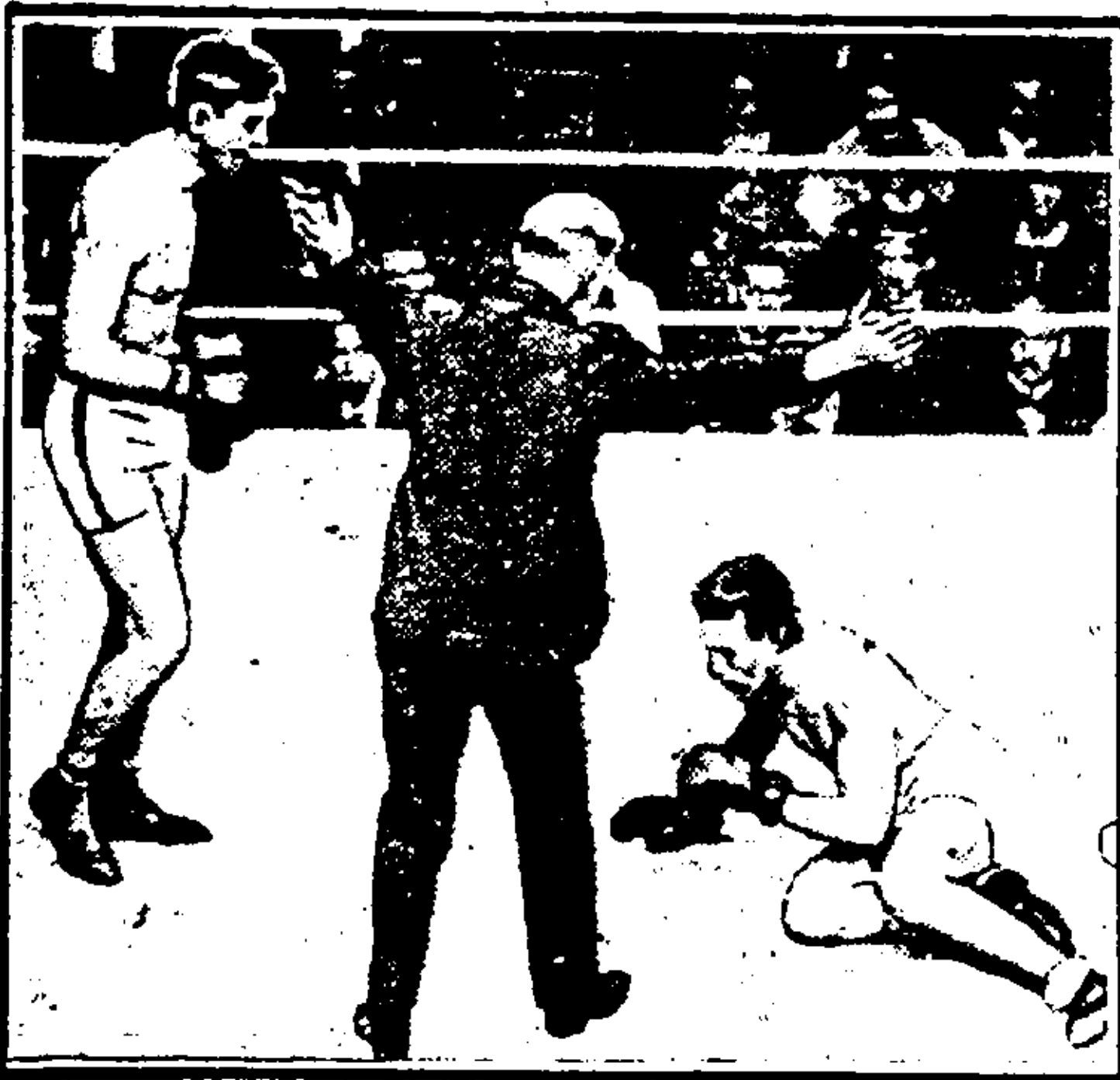
The Prince of Wales inspecting officers during his recent visit to Japan.



Dr. Otto Wiedfeldt, first German Ambassador to Washington since the United States entered the World War.



View of the peace palace at The Hague, where diplomats are now assembled.



Joe Louis fought Georges Carpentier in the recent London bout, striving vainly to rise as he takes count.



A demonstration by crippled war veterans of the German army in Wittenberg Platz, Berlin.

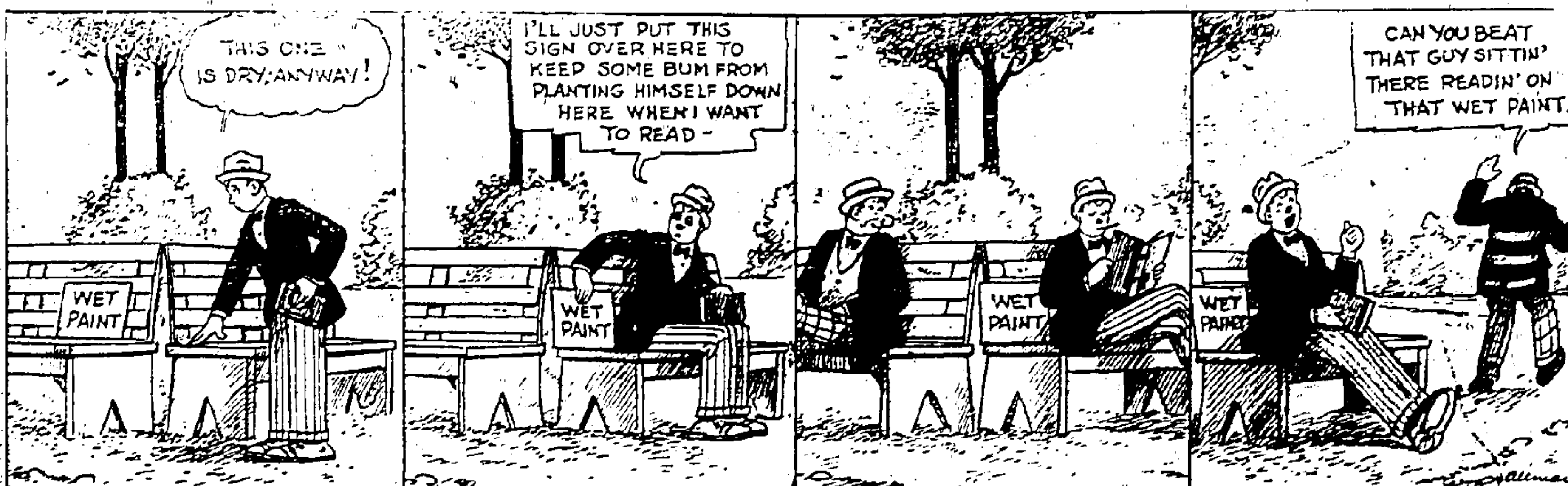


Honorary degrees were conferred on Miss Ellen Terry and others on the occasion of the installation of Earl Haig as Chancellor, and Sir James Barrie as Rector of St. Andrew's University. Earl Haig, Sir James Barrie and Miss Ellen Terry are shown in the centre.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Two Hearty Laughs.

BY ALLMAN



Stocked by:—SUI YICK,
TAI LOY, WAI LOONG,
KWONG FOOK KEE and YEE CHAN.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

TO
 STRAITS, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,
 MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA,
 INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS,
 RED SEA, EGYPT, VIENNA, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
 DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
 (UNDER CONTRACT WITH H. M. GOVERNMENT.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
KASHMIR	9,841	5th July	M'les, London & Antwerp
MIRZAPORE	6,500	5th July	Spore, Penang, Cebu & Yokohama
SOUDAN	7,000	19th July	M'les, London & Antwerp
KARMAIA	9,000	19th July	B'ham, M'les, L'bon, Antwerp
KASHGAR	9,000	2nd Aug.	M'les, London & Antwerp
SARDINIA	6,580	16th Aug.	M'les, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

TORILLA	5,205	29th June	C'ta via Spore & Penang
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

ARAFURA	6,000	6th July	Manila, Thura, Is., Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
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From the above dates, the S.S. Company's steamers from Australia to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc., will be the S.S. "Glen Shire" (Company's) for South America and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

EGRA	6,103	27th June	Shanghai & Japan.
KASHGAR	9,000	1st July	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
SOUDAN	7,000	4th July	Shanghai only.
ST. ALBANS	4,300	4th July	Kobe & Yokohama.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels Measuring not more than 24ft. x 4ft. x 1ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

22, Des Voeux Road Central Agents.

GLEN AND SHIRE.

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong
M.V. "GLENLUCE"	1st July.
S.S. "GLENSHANE"	20th July.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
--------	-----------------	------------

S.S. GLENIFFER 4th July GENOA, L'DON, HULL, A'WERP, H'BURG.
 S.S. RADNORSHIRE 8th Aug. L'DON, H'DAM, A'WERP, H'BURG.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to:-

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS THE GLEN LINE, LTD

Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3695

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.



Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjisalak	San Fco.	28th June	30th June	Soerabaya via [Mesa, Balikpapan & Makassar]
Tjitatjap	Japan	30th June	2nd July	B'ham via B'ham
Tjikembang	Dalmy	28th June	6th July	Batavia direct

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
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Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

Telephone No. 1574. York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

N. Y. K.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via S'hai & Japan ports.
 Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S.A. & Canada.
 SHIZUOKA M. (Calling Keelung) Monday, 3rd July, at 11 a.m.
 YOKOHAMA M. (Calling Keelung) Wed. 26th July, at 11 a.m.
 MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, etc.
 HAKODATE MARU ... Friday, 7th July at 11 a.m.
 KITANO MARU ... Friday, 21st July at 11 a.m.

LAMBURG via LONDON, ROTTERDAM & BRAKE.

MATSEYE MARU ... Tuesday, 4th July.

LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES and Valencia.

TSUREGA MARU ... Monday, 26th June.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, etc.

YOSHINO MARU ... Tuesday, 18th July at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU ... Tuesday, 15th Aug. at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.

DELGOA MARU ... Thursday, 29th June.

NEW YORK via Suez.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Cape.

SOMBA via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

CEYLON MARU ... Monday, 26th June.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

MORIOKA MARU ... Monday, 26th June.

YAGASANI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

AKI MARU ... Friday, 14th July at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

MATSUMOTO MARU ... Monday, 3rd July.

KAMO MARU ... Monday, 10th July at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON:

S.S. "ROWES CASTLE" Sailing on or about 30th June.
 "EGREMONT CASTLE" Sailing about 2nd half of July.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

Taking cargo or through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "NIPPON" Sailing on or about 6th July.

For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "NIPPON" Sailing on or about 25th July.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service.

FROM CALCUTTA TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMLAZI" Sailing second half of June.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:-

Telephone 1030.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
 SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong	Leaves Hongkong
TAIYUAN	15th July.	20th July.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

Telephone No. 36.

Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

OUTWARDS.

Steamers Sailing.
 City of Manchester 15th July. Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama

HOMEWARDS.

City of Glasgow 2nd July. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to:-

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

or to REISS & Co. Canton

General Agents.

COASTAL SHIPPING.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
BANGKOK via Swatow	Chakrang	Tues. 27th June at noon.
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Waishing	Wed. 28th June at noon.
HAIPHONG via Hoihow	Loosang	Thurs. 29th June at light.
TIENTSIN	Chengshing	Fri. 30th June at noon.
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Tungshing	Fri. 30th June at noon.
MANILA	Vuesang	Fri. 30th June at 3 p.m.
TTAO via S'hai & S'hai	Hopsang	Sun. 2nd July at noon.
S'hai, Moji & Kobe	Kutsang	Mon. 3rd July at noon.
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Hingsang	Wed. 5th July at noon.
SHANGHAI	Loksang	Thurs. 6th July at noon.
TTAO via S'hai & S'hai	Hingsang	Fri. 7th July at noon.
SANDAKAN	Hingsang	Sat. 8th July at noon.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Kumsang	Wed. 12th July at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now offers regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; Returners from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally sailing at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. SHANGHAI LINE: Sailings approximately every three days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yantze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passenger and cargo, sailing at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000-ton steamers "HINSANG" and "MAUSANG" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Dato.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between H'kong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo. BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by five steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "Kumsang" will be despatched on or about Wednesday, 12th July, at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA. Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to:-

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215.

General Managers.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamer	To Sailing
SWATOW, S'hai & TTAO	Liangchow	27th June at noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	27th June at 4 p.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	Soochow	27th June at noon.
PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	Kallong	1st July at 10 a.m.
SWATOW, S'hai & TTAO	Sunning	1st July at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Lisan	2nd July at noon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidst Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from B'kot via S'hai.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

Telephone No. 36.

Cargo and baggage can be insured at the above office.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns,

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships. Captain. Leaving.

Haiching J. S. Thomson ... TUES. 27th June at 1 p.m.

Haichong W. O. Paramore ... TUES. 4th July at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier.)

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.

The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE

between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

For Batavia, Samarang & Sourabaya.

S.S. SAMARANG MARU Sailing on or about 9th July.

For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

S.S. CHERIBON MARU Sailing on or about 6th July.

For further particulars please apply to:-

Tel. No. 2206.

Second Floor, Prince's Building.

K. SUZUKI,

Manager.

SHIPPING NEWS.

RUSSIAN PORT DEVELOPMENTS.
 The Harbors of Moscow, reports that representatives of Hugo Stinnes and Hirsch have handed the Soviet proposals for the construction of new wharves at Russian ports.

INDIAN SEAMEN'S STRIKE.
 All shipping at Calcutta is affected owing to a strike of 10,000 Indian seamen, including stowaways and stewards, over a demand for increased wages. The position in the stevedores' and coalies' strike remains unchanged.

BELFAST SHIPBUILDING.

The Belfast correspondent of the Journal of Shipping, writing in mail week, states: During the past week two new keels were laid in Messrs. Workman and Clark's yards, and a large steamer has arrived to be overhauled and reconditioned by that firm, which, as well as Messrs. Harland and Wolff, have received orders to proceed with the construction of vessels held up for some time. A considerable number of unemployed hands have been re-engaged here as a consequence, including a percentage of former Catholic employees of both concerns.

CHINESE PRESENTATION TO SKIPPER.

Captain J. R. Hudson, R.E.S., has been presented with a handsome engraved silver shield by the Chinese chief engineer, commander, boatswain and chief steward of the S. Hunlok, which he salvaged under the most trying circumstances early this year. The Hunlok was badly damaged when she went ashore at the Mischetse Rapids on the Upper Yangtze and, to enable the necessary repairs to be effected, a temporary dock had to be built round her. The work covered three months and was successfully carried out under the continual threat of attack by robbers in the neighbouring hills.

CHINESE SHIPPING.

There is a growing desire among the Chinese to develop a Mercantile Marine. Various enterprises by overseas Chinese are constantly reported to Peking, but so far the activity in China itself has not expressed itself in practical schemes. However, the restoration of Kiaochow, in the province of Shantung, with that excellent seaport Tientsin, by Japan, may lead to the initiation of a shipping programme. The Tientsin Chamber of Commerce is leading the agitation, and in a recent memorandum to Peking expressed the national feeling in the following words: "Stress must be laid upon navigation. The prosperity of Tientsin depends greatly upon this form of transportation. Our country has neglected navigation with the result that foreign powers have profited greatly. With the exception of a few sailing vessels on the Yangtze river, we have no shipping. In the entire nation we have but one marine company. We feel acutely this lack of Chinese shipping. We therefore request that the China Navigation Co., the one steamship company in China, be instructed to have steamers ply from Tientsin to other ports. We therefore have our goods transported in Chinese bottoms, and we shall stop the flow of money into the pockets of foreigners."

WAGES QUESTION AT DUBLIN SHIPYARDS.

A conference has taken place at the offices of the Ministry of Labour at Dublin between representatives of the shipyard companies and employees in connection with a proposed reduction in wages, of which notice had been given by the companies. Mr. John Smalley, managing director Dublin Dockyard Co., and Mr. Macmillan, managing director of Dublin Shipbuilders, Ltd., attended on behalf of the employers; and the unions were represented by Mr. MacPartian, Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers, and Mr. O'Brien, Shipwrights and Ship Constructors. After a lengthy discussion on the present industrial position, it was agreed that no reduction should take place owing to the abnormal conditions prevailing and the proposals put forward at the yards were for the present withdrawn. So a general representatives of the various unions held a meeting at which dissatisfaction was expressed at the small encouragement which was given at the port of Dublin to the shipbuilding industry, and which tended to reduce the volume of employment which, under better circumstances, might be given in the yards. For some time past there has been a shortage of work, which has led to a good deal of enforced idleness amongst those in Dublin dependent on the shipyard industries for employment.

SOFTNESS PREDOMINATES



Soft materials, soft drapings and soft lines are very much the thing in summer frocks.

Crepe is the fabric background for the rather elaborate bodice design of this gown. The beautiful waves weight enough to both bodice and skirt to keep the lines beautifully straight and slim.

Sleeves are no part of the design at all. A very large proportion of the frocks shown for summer afternoon wear are quite sleeveless. The uneven hem line continues to hold interest. Designers are giving much attention to drapings which give an effect of length. On the other hand the very simple scalloped skirt is good.

THE DEBATED BLOW.

Opinions of the Carpenter-Lewis Contest.

Whenever the Carpenter-Lewis fight becomes a topic of conversation in future, controversy will spring up about "The Blow."

The day after the contest experts were busy discussing the matter in all its aspects. The argument lines down to these points:

(1) Was the blow with which Carpenter knocked out Lewis unfair?
(2) Was it fair?
(3) If it was fair, was it sporting?

It must be conceded that, partisanship apart, almost everybody who can claim to speak with authority about boxing gives the verdict to Carpenter.

CAUGHT NAPPING.

It is pointed out that, when a referee parts men from a clinch, it is their duty to be ready to defend themselves. If one of them is not, he must be prepared to put up with the consequences.

That is what happened between Carpenter and Lewis. The latter was looking towards the referee, and left his left chin unguarded. Carpenter seized the opportunity to send in his right, and the fight was over.

Numerous opinions have been collected on the disputed point. These are the views given by the respective managers.

Mr. DeCamp (Carpenter's manager) wanted a clean box. Lewis, he held and hit and take no notice of referee. Georges try to get away when referee speak, and get punched.

Georges then try his best to do what Lewis do: if fair for Lewis fair for Georges. Yes!

Lewis hit Georges once, twice, more, while referee speaking; so (illustrating right hook), then finish!

Lewis doer-rough stuff! Georges, he beat him at it. Georges not want in-fighting, but Lewis did, and Georges beat him at it.

MR. CHARLES HARVEY

(LEWIS'S MANAGER).

In my opinion it was an unfair blow. The men had been parted from a clinch. They were being warned, and Lewis was looking towards the referee when Carpenter sent in his punch. If Carpenter is the sportsman we think he is, he will give Lewis another fight.

Of perhaps greater importance is the opinion of the referee. Mr. J. Palmer thus deals with the matter:

"Lewis boxed wonderfully fast in the first minute. In holding both were equally to blame. The deciding blow came as the boxers stepped away from each other.

Lewis momentarily dropped his guard as he moved away and Carpenter, seizing the opening, shot home a right to the jaw that would have knocked out any heavy-weight. The punch did not travel far, but it was perfectly delivered."

There is no suggestion here that the blow was other than

legitimate—had it been, of course, Carpenter would have been disqualified.

Other opinions are given below:

MR. A. F. BETTINGSON.

"What could you expect? The face of the manager of the National Sporting Club expressed his keen disapproval as he spoke. 'Why should one real champion be expected to give away all that weight to another real champion? It is asking for a farce, and that is what happened.'"

JOE BARKETT.

"It was a peach of a punch, wasn't it?"

TOMMY BURNS.

"Lewis had no chance against the French fellow, who is wonderfully quick, and has got a 'kick' as hard as it is fast. If I had matched Lewis I should have stuck out for clean breaks. Carpenter, I think, would have beaten him all the same, but maybe, not in a round.

"When a boxer is giving weight away he is entitled to call for clean breaks, and that is why I think Carpenter, if he fixes up for clean breaks, will have a chance of beating Dempsey whose extra weight will not be so useful to him under changed conditions such as I suggested weeks ago."

Further views may be briefly summarized. Mr. Eugene Corbi, who has refereed so many big contests, thinks "there was nothing to cavil at." Mr. J. T. Hulla, another well-known referee, says: "Undoubtedly the punch was well timed and was quite legitimate." Mr. Bernard Mortimer, Boxer's late partner, believes that "Lewis was entirely to blame for taking his eye off his opponent and turning his attention to the referee."

Among boxers, Pat O'Keefe does not think that Carpenter "played quite fairly," and Johnny Basham says: "It looked to me as if the referee was taking to Lewis, and the latter was listening. I think it would have been better if the referee had walked right through between the boxers on getting them apart, as he usually does."

STATUE OF 4,000 B.C.

A beautiful statuette of an Egyptian boy who lived 6,000 years ago has been found by Professor Flinders Petrie. Professor and Mrs. Petrie were excavating 40 feet below the surface when they came across the tomb of a man, and found three wooden statues of him at different ages.

"The figure," said Mrs. Petrie to a Press representative, "is supposed to be of ebony, and the anatomical detail is very beautiful. With the statue was an alabaster head rest or pillow, also of remarkable design. It was supposed that the soul of the man went into the figures, and the youth, middle-age, and elderly forms of the man are represented by them. The name of King Pepy is on the headrest, showing that the youth lived in the sixth dynasty, and the name given is Ramery-ba-shetef. This was in B.C. 4,000, two dynasties after the erection of the Great Pyramid."

EXCHANGE.

(Opening Rate, closing Rate on Page 11.)
SELLING

FT Demand	277
10 d/s	277 1/16
40 d/s	
4 m/s	273 3/4
FT Shanghai	Non.
FT Singapore	111 1/2
FT Japan	119
FT India	193 1/4
Demand, India	
FT San Francisco	57
& New York	
FT Java	150 1/2
FT Marks	Non.
FT France	67 1/2
Demand, Paris	

BUYING.

4 m/s, L/C	273 3/4
4 m/s, D/P	273 3/4
4 m/s, L/C	273 3/4
30 d/s, Sydney and Melbourne	273 3/4
30 d/s, San Francisco & New York	57 1/2
4 m/s, Marks	Non.
4 m/s, France	71 1/2
5 m/s, France	72 1/2
Demand, Germany	
Demand, New York	57 1/2
FT Bombay	
Demand, Bombay	193 1/4
FT Calcutta	
Demand, Calcutta	193 1/4
On Yokohama	119
Demand, Manila	115 1/2
Demand, Singapore	111 1/2
Demand, Batavia	150 1/2
On Haiphong	Non.
On Saigon	
On Bangkok	80 1/4
Sovereign	7 1/2
Gold leaf per Tael	
Buy Silver, ready	35 1/2
forward	35 1/2
Bank of England rates	35 1/2
New York/London	4 40 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Hkong 50 ct. pieces	par
10 "	1 3/4 pm.
5 "	3 10/12 dis.
Canton sub. coins	20% dis.

Hongkong, June 25, 1932.

WEATHER REPORT.

June 25d. 12h. 23m.—Pressure has increased moderately at Vladivostok and decreased considerably over central Japan. It is nearly stationary in southwestern districts.

A somewhat deep depression is passing eastward over Japan. Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 25.47 inches, against an average of 36.81 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District	Forecast
Formosa Channel	
Hongkong to Gap Road	S. winds, strong.
South coast of China, between H.K. & Lampoek	fair.
South coast of China, between H.K. & Hainan	

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

H. F. Observatory, June 25, 1932.

TIME SIGNALS.

The time ball on Kowloon Signal Hill is dropped daily at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., except on Saturdays when it is dropped at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., and on Sundays and Holidays when it is dropped at 10 a.m. only.

The ball is hoisted half mast at the 55th minute and full mast at the 57th minute. Should the ball fail to drop at the correct time, it will be lowered at five minutes past the hour and the ordinary routine repeated at the following hour, if possible.

Should the time ball be out of order the above routine will be carried out with the flag "Z," or the storm signal mast.

Time signals are also given at night by means of three white lamps mounted vertically on the Observatory wireless mast. From 8h. 55m. 0s. to 9h. 0m. 0s. p.m. the lamps are extinguished momentarily at the even seconds except at the 2nd, 28th, 50th, 52nd, and 54th of each minute.

The hours refer to Hongkong Standard Time (8 hours of tea Greenwich).

Unclaimed telegrams.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following Unclaimed Telegrams are lying here—

Tegetmeir representing John Dickenson Company from Tientsin.

Rae Kremin, from Osaka.

Yong No. 4 Police Station.

Yuecheongwing Ngchackwing.

Des Voerx Road Central, from Shanghai.

Paocheong Queen's Road West from Shanghai.

Mr. Mayunhang 42 Bonham Road, from Shanghai.

Chuanho, from Amoy.

Chungke, from Ningpo.

Youngling, from Osaka.

HOTELS.

LEADING FAR EASTERN HOTELS.

HONGKONG: Hongkong Hotel, Peak Hotel, Repulse Bay Hotel.
SHANGHAI: Astor Hotel, Grand Hotel, Grand Hotel Kales.
PEKING: Grand Hotel des Wagon Lits.
The Hongkong Hotel Co. Ltd. In conjunction with The Shanghai Hotels, Ltd. and The Grand Hotel des Wagon Lits.

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Two minutes from Ferry and Railway Station. Five minutes from Ferry from Hongkong. A first class Hotel in every respect and under expert management. Clean, comfortable, and well equipped. Single, double and private rooms. Special arrangements for families on application to J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

RIVER LEVELS.

As a guide to shipmasters and others interested in the water levels of the river we have been requested by the Board of Conservancy Works of Kwangtung to publish the following table of water levels. The levels are taken at 10 a.m. each day.

Place of Observation	Highest W. L. ever recorded	Lowest W. L. ever recorded	W. L. June 22	W. L. June 23
Wuchow, West River	14.79	11.20	12.00	12.00
Kongmoon, "	14.79	11.20	12.00	12.00
Linkowchow, North	14.79	11.20	12.00	12.00
Jamsbui, "	14.79	11.20	12.00	12.00
Sheklunz, East	14.79	11.20	12.00	12.00



SOLE AGENT. MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD. HONGKONG.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

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Paocheong Queen's Road West from Shanghai.

Mr. Mayunhang 42 Bonham Road, from Shanghai.

Chuanho, from Amoy.

Chungke, from Ningpo.

Youngling, from Osaka.

Taozamine 50 Morrison Hill Road, from Shanghai.

Huichong 45 First Floor Des Voerx Road, from Shanghai.

Poolte Koshing Street, from Shanghai.

Mowwobing, from Tsingtau.

TH. KING, Superintendent.

Hongkong June 22, 1932.

EXTENSION AUSTRAL-ALIA TELEGRAPH CO.

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1242/19th. Itokojiro, from Bombay.

14082/21st. Selwa, from Calcutta.

12012/19th. Widge, from Calcutta.

M. E. F. AIRY, Superintendent.

Hongkong, June 22, 1932.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE CORONET

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

HAROLD LLOYD

LARRY SEMON

in New Comedies.

Prices as for "The Kid"

KOWLOON THEATRE

At 9.15 pm.

DEAD

MEN

TELL

NO

TALES

Neglige Dance on Tuesday



Hongkong's Most Modern & Coolest Picture Palace.

TO-DAY at 5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

IVAN ABRAMSON'S SUPER-PICTURE

THE WRONG WOMAN

in 6 parts

Starring

OLIVE TELL & MONTAGU LOVE & AN ALL-STAR CAST.

2.30 and 7.15 p.m.

EILEEN SEDGWICK & GEORGE LARKIN

"TERROR TRAIL." Epis. 1 and 2.

SUNDAY MATINEE, 6 p.m.

CHARLES RAY

"STRING BEANS."

Usual Prices. BOOKING AT THE THEATRE

STAR THEATRE.

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TO-DAY 5.30 & 9.15

JESSE L. LASKY presents

BRYANT WASHBURN

in

"THE WAY OF A MAN WITH A MAID."

A Paramount Picture.

No matinee of this picture on Sunday.

TO-DAY, at 7.15

"A SONG OF SIXPENCE."

Booking at the Star Ferry Wharf for Hongkong-Britania

FREE FERRY, TICKETS BOTH WAYS.

Open Daily 1.30 to 5.15 p.m. and 6 to 9 p.m.

Saturdays 2 to 5.15 p.m., 4.3 to 5.15 p.m. and 6 to 9 p.m.

SEE HAND BILLS.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 5.00 a.m. every 15 min.

5.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. every 15 min.

11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. every 15 min.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. every 15 min.

5.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every 15 min.

11.00 p.m. to 1.00 a.m. every 15 min.

1.00 a.m. to 5.00 a.m. every 15 min.

5.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. every 15 min.

11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. every 15 min.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. every 15 min.

5.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every 15 min.

11.00 p.m. to 1.00 a.m. every 15 min.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous Day on date on date

Barometer 29.70 29.71 29.71

Temperature 86 83 86

Humidity 71 81 76

Wind Direction SSW 3 SSW

Wind Force 4 2 3

Weather oq oq oq

Rain 0.01 0.00 0.00

Highest open air

Temperature on the 25th 87

Lowest open air

Temperature on the 26th 85

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

H. K. Observatory, June 25

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, by Alfred Morley at 11, Lee House Street, in the City of Victoria Hongkong.